

ARMY TIMES

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 7, 1941

FIVE CENTS

Air Corps Will Have Flying Noncoms

Brand new schooling plan gives enlisted man a place in the Army's cockpit and a crack at a flying career



Hellbent for Tennessee's G.I. War

STORMING around a sandy bend in the piney woods near Fort Benning, Ga., a light tank of the 2nd Armored Division makes a dry run preparatory to leaving in mid-June for maneuvers in Tennessee. The U. S. has about 1500 of these 13-ton tanks. For a picture of the Army as it is today, turn to page 9.

The sticks of Army Air Corps planes, until now exclusively in the hands of officers, were given over in part this week to enlisted men.

High school graduates ambitious to become Army pilots now have their chance. Even if their educational qualifications do not admit of their becoming officers, they may still fly Army airplanes and may look forward to careers as pilots.

The flying noncom has been part of the British and German air forces for years, but he is something new in the U.S.A.

The field is now open to applicants. Training will start as soon after July 1 as administrative details can be arranged. Men who qualify will be taught to fly, they will be paid while learning, and after graduation their future will be assured.

All this is made possible by a bill which has passed Congress and which the President has just signed. It authorizes the Secretary of War to detail enlisted men in the Army for training and instruction as aviation students, in their respective grades.

When they have won their wings, they will fly as noncommissioned officers. And these enlisted aviation students will be issued \$10,000 in government life insurance, the premium to be paid by the government

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BY THE FLANK

Range

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—A trainee at the FA replacement center here was relaying firing commands for the 75s. Over the telephone came the order:

"Range 4000."

Thinking of home, the trainee spoke into the transmitter:

"Range 9100."

It was his home telephone number.

The Army is contesting a suit for three turkeys, a silo and a cow.

Game

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The youth walked into an automobile showroom here and said he wanted to sell his car for \$250.

"I've been called for the Army," he said.

The salesman looked at the car. "But why sell it?" he asked.

"I want to pay off a debt before I go in," explained the youth. "I just met a couple of farm boys from Iowa and they've been teaching me a new game called poker."

Message

MANCHESTER, Tenn.—The wives of some officers have taken the phrase "war games" a bit too seriously, it seems. Lt. Benjamin R. Gutow, serving with the 102d Medical Regiment of the 27th Division, received a letter from his wife—cut up like a jigsaw puzzle.

The doctor, mildly impatient to get back to his sick soldiers, couldn't shelve his curiosity. He spent an hour putting it together.

Her message: "Don't work too hard."

Industry to Draw Men from Army

A soldier who held a key position in the defense industry before his induction or enlistment, whose services are now required by his former employer, may be released from military service to enable him to return to his position.

When he will be released, however, must be established to the satisfaction of the War Department. It is in fact a key man specifically needed in the production of essential items or in the operation or maintenance of essential utilities or services and that there is a shortage of personnel in this category. The War Department must agree to re-employ the man immediately upon his release from military service.

Action taken by the War Department will depend upon the merits of each case and upon the needs of military service. No blanket releases or releases by groups are contemplated. The policy will be determined by the Undersecretary of War.

Three classes of enlisted men are covered by the new policy. Enlisted men of the Regular Army and trainees of the National Guard, if released from active military service, will be transferred to the Enlisted Reserve as Occupational Specialists. Since no provision is made whereby National Guard enlisted men may be transferred to the Enlisted Reserve, they will be honorably discharged.

Men transferred to the Enlisted Reserve may be recalled to active military service if they leave their positions or otherwise become ineligible for retention of their classification as key employees.

As far as each item applies, the following information must be included in each request submitted by the man in the form of an affidavit: name, age, home address, marital status and number, ages and relationship of dependents; number and address of Selective Service Local Board, length of time with the man and date on which soldier was released from pay roll, nature of employment.

(Continued on Page 15)

DON'T WORRY

Stimson, Knox Fight Service Drink Ban

Right now, the dry bills in Congress proposing prohibition of liquor in areas around Army and Navy establishments seem slated to be a wastebasket.

Secretary Stimson and Secretary Knox have put their record as being unalterably against the bills.

House Bill 860 and House Bill 4000 passed directly at the men in uniform.

Opposition of the sale of liquor in areas around Army and Navy establishments is a brief summary of the Navy's position on the issue. Secretary Knox, however, that he was in opposition to the suppression of prostitution in Naval stations. This is one provision incorporated in Secretary Stimson's bill.

Secretary Stimson also approves of the legislation as far as the suppression of prostitution is concerned, but is opposed to all the rest.

Unlimited opposition to the bills was believed here to have been "killed" it.

Secretary Stimson, in his letter to the committee, said that the War Department was in full accord with the idea of controlling the use

of liquor by the military personnel. Condemning drunkenness as impairing military efficiency, he asserted that "temperance cannot be obtained by prohibition applied to military personnel any more than it can be obtained by prohibition applied to the nation at large."

Instead, he said, ample statutes exist and "experience has proven that the problem can be solved only by the application of practicable and tolerant measures applied in a logical manner."

Under present control systems, he added, a degree of temperance had been obtained among Army personnel which exceeded that of the average civilian group and which was already greater than the degree of temperance attained either in or out of the Army during the days of national prohibition.

Another Year For Airmen

Tour of foreign service duty has been extended one year for Air Corps personnel, effective May 22. Ruling applies to men serving in the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Panama Canal Zone, and Alaska.

Strength

The strength of the Army of the United States June 5 was estimated at 1,362,300 officers and enlisted men. The breakdown follows:

ENLISTED MEN	
Regular Army, 3 year enlistments	470,000
Regular Army, Reserve and one year enlistments	18,000
National Guard in Federal Service	269,000
Selective Service Trainees	520,000
Total	1,277,000

OFFICERS	
Regular Army	14,000
National Guard	21,800
Reserve Officers	49,500
Total	85,300

TOTAL STRENGTH	
Regular Army	502,000
National Guard	290,800
Reserve Officers	49,500
Selective Service Trainees	520,000
Total	1,362,300

Army Orders

Mullikin, Brig. Gen. John, from Fort Bliss, Tex., to Fort Riley, Kans.
Cahill, Maj. Howard F., from Bloomington, Ind., to Washington.
McCabe, Maj. Frank T., from Fort Bliss to Washington.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Thompson, Lt. Col. Orien N., from Hawaiian Department to Washington.

AIR CORPS

Finter, Col. Clyde V., from Langley Field, Va., to Windsor Locks, Conn.
Crumrine, Maj. Clarence E., from Selfridge Field, Mich., to Washington.
Jenkins, Maj. Daniel W., from Elgin Field, Fla., to Panama City, Fla.
Younger, Capt. Jack R., from Washington to Brookley Field, Ala.
Benn, Lt. Col. Joseph W., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Hawaiian Department.
(Continued on Page 5)

Sergeant's Three Sons And Son-in-Law in Army

FT. BLISS, Tex.—Sgt. Glen D. Franklin, Post Service Company, who was decorated with the Soldiers' Medal last December for capturing three escaped prisoners, contributes more than courage to the Service. He has three sons and a son-in-law in the Army. But the fourth boy, Billy, aged 10, says he wants to be in the Navy. That, says the ex-gob of Army Times, indicates that the younger generation is demonstrating sound judgment. But we Army folks believe Billy is just trying to tease his dad. He'll snap out of it when the time is ripe.

First USO Club Opens June 12; Air Express to Be Used For Emergency Supplies

By Melvin Ryder

With the USO drive for \$10,-750,000 well under way, work will start next Thursday, June 12, on the building of the first of 360 service clubs to be operated by the United Service Organizations.

The first club will be located near Fort Dix, in Wrightstown, N. J. Site is at the corner of Rexall Avenue and Main Street. It was donated by the Salvation Army and will be operated by the Salvation Army and the Jewish Welfare Board.

The ceremonies of an official nature, starting the building of the first service unit, will be broadcast at 2:30 EST, with Governor Edison of New Jersey; Thomas E. Dewey, USO campaign chairman; Walter Hoving, USO president; and Army officials taking part.

The drive for the funds to operate the program for the first year started officially last Tuesday with a nation-wide broadcast, featuring a message from President Roosevelt asking "united national action" in support for the campaign, read by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator.

Participating in the broadcast were Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox; Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff; Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations; Charles P. Taft, Assistant to Mr. McNutt; Walter Hoving, USO president, and others. Dramatic interludes were included, showing the problems of the soldier and sailor in having a good time while on leave.

With campaign chairmen in action in 1038 communities in 48 states, the job of raising the money is ahead of schedule, according to USO President Hoving. "We are pleased with the fine response to date, and are confident we will reach our objective by July 4," he said.

Organized baseball is backing the USO campaign by contributing the entire net receipts of the ninth annual All-Star baseball game between the National and American Leagues, played in Detroit, July 8. It is estimated the net receipts will be over \$45,000.

High spot in the New York City campaign for the USO last week was the military ball at the Vanderbilt mansion, 640 Fifth Avenue. It was a sell-out at \$20 a couple. Fifteen hundred persons danced at the ball.

The New York City committee an-



GENERAL MARSHALL and Thomas E. Dewey, chairman of the USO, confer in Washington on plans for the program.

nounced Tuesday that they had raised over \$400,000 of their quota in the campaign. Reports from other cities indicate the campaign will be a complete success.

The drive on how the 360 service clubs will be operated by the USO goes something like this: Around the larger Army camps there will be several USO clubs, one operated by the YMCA, another by the National Catholic Community Service, but with all six organizations participating in each community program.

The other organizations are the YWCA, the Salvation Army, the Jewish Welfare Board and the Travelers Aid Association.

Near the smaller camps and posts, there will be one service club, operated either by the YMCA or the Catholic organization. The Jewish Welfare Board will maintain separate club rooms in some communities.

The Travelers Aid will work at travel centers, railroad stations and bus terminals. The YWCA will assist in the club programs, and also operate some units for women defense workers.

The USO may set up temporary service units in available buildings near the camps while the buildings are being built and furnished. This work is to be done by the Federal government under the direction of Federal Security Administrator McNutt. Cost is estimated at \$15,000,000, or about \$40,000 per service club.

The buildings will be permanent in character, designed for use as community centers when they are not needed in the defense program. The equipment will probably include motion picture projectors, to permit the showing of entertainment and educational films, in connection with the entertainment programs.

The War Department acted to speed national defense production for the Army by completing plans this week for air express shipment of emergency items to any point in the United States, and to Central and South American ports.

Under the new plan such items as replacement parts, tools, motors, blueprints, patterns, or even new machinery, needed in a national defense production emergency, may be sped by air to the factory, to an Army station or any other establishment supervised by the Army where need of such items creates a "bottle-neck" in defense production.

The use of air express will be limited to communities which have air fields but will be used in conjunction with ordinary freight express to speed shipments by rail or truck anywhere.

It is believed that the air transport plan, just completed by the Office of the Quartermaster General in collaboration with representatives of 17 air and rail express services, will provide adequate facilities to meet any emergency.

The Army has used commercial express in the past only for transport of serums.

Leaders in Sports Will Advise Army

Appointment of a new Sub-Committee on Athletics, including 22 leading authorities and newspaper writers on sports, was announced today by the Joint Army and Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation.

The entire committee attended a two-day conference in the office of Frederick Osborn, Chairman of the Joint Committee, in the Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., beginning Friday, June 6.

Fatter Checks For Soldiers?

A bill to increase the base pay of certain enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Edwin A. Hall of New York. The proposed legislation (H.R. 4944) will affect sixth and seventh pay grades. Enlisted men of the 6th grade now receiving \$36, would get \$48; and the seventh grade would be increased from the present rate of \$30, to \$42.

Compared with pay schedules of the enlisted men during the last war when the allotment system for dependents was in force, this proposed increase will still leave Army enlisted pay for these grades under the World War rate.

The bill has been referred to the Committee on Military Affairs for action.

'Bayou Blitz' Unit Moves To New Home

CAMP BEAUREGARD, La.—The 3rd Armored (Bayou Blitz) Division began moving to Camp Polk, permanent home of the division, June 3 with the movement of advance detachment. By June 10 the schedule is followed, the division will have packed up, and baggage, and moved, with all equipment to a camp over several miles away.

Actual movement of the main troops will be between June 10-15 was disclosed in a training memorandum issued to unit commanders. Unit property will be moved to from June 5-10, with vehicles of unit grouped in convoys.

The schedule for the movement of troops is as follows:

June 10: Headquarters and headquarters company, 32nd, 33rd, 40th Armored Regiments; advance echelons, headquarters company 15th Quartermaster Battalion.

June 11: 67th Field Artillery Battalion, 23rd Engineer Battalion, Signal Company and 83rd Reconnaissance Battalion.

June 12: 45th Medical Battalion, 54th Field Artillery Battalion, 18th Ordnance Battalion.

June 13: 36th Infantry, 15th Quartermaster Battalion and rear echelon headquarters and headquarters company.

According to the memorandum, "Maximum use will be made of operation to further the training of all ranks in convoy operations."

The dates mentioned above are tentative and a "possible variation as much as five days is anticipated. This, it was said, is because the desired to place the division in permanent home as early as possible and advancement of the schedule depend on construction progress at Camp Polk.

2 New Rec Camps Raise Total to 17

The construction of three week-end camps for soldiers, bringing to 17 the number completed, was announced today by the War Department.

Two of the camps, one at St. Louis, Mo., for 1000 men, and the other at Lake of the Ozarks Park, Mo. (not determined), are the first to be established in inland sections. Gen. James A. Ulico, Chief of the Morale Branch, pointed out that the third will be located at Port Hueneme, N. H. (for 500 men).

Summer Sports At Slocum

FT. SLOCUM, N. Y.—An all nine selected from the teams at this post will tackle the situation at the post diamond this summer for the entertainment of ball fans now wearing the army uniform. Games at this post will interest visitors, who can also see army chow and bathe in the Swimming Piers have been opened for the soldiers and a separate practice area has been set aside for the officers and their families.

AC Observer Schools Set Up for Maneuvers

Army and Department commanders were authorized today by War Department to establish schools in which officers of the ground can receive basic training as Corps Observers.

The action was taken to provide sufficient observers for observation squadrons during the summer fall maneuvers. The schools will be of a temporary nature only, depending on the availability of graduates of the Advanced School at Brooks Field, Tex.

Air Field Busy Turning Out Radio Men

SCOTT FIELD, Ill.—More than 1500 Flying Cadets, National Guardsmen, and Air Corps enlisted men have completed the 22-week course in radio communication and returned to their home stations since the radio school was moved here from Chanute Field, Ill., in September, 1940. Maj. T. L. Bryan, director of the department of communications, has reported to Col. Wolcott P. Hayes, commandant.

Flying cadets graduating from the school are being assigned to various Air Corps posts throughout the country where they will be given practical training for five months. At the conclusion of this training, they will be commissioned as second lieutenants in the Officers' Reserve. Enlisted men are assigned to squadrons all over the country as radio operators and mechanics and are eligible for air mechanics' ratings and promotion to non-commissioned officers' rank.

CAN'T FOOL HIM

Butch's Tail Tells the Story

By FRANKLIN HIBEL

WHEELER FIELD, T. H.—Most Wheeler Field men spend their leisure time writing to their sweethearts back home; others use tempus and tempers by becoming photomaniacs. Pvt. George C. Ames wrinkles his nose in distaste at such obvious hobbies.

His is a real, living hobby—with a tail. Private Ames one day picked up a stray dog and immediately became captivated at the way it wagged its tail. At that psychological moment, George became the dog's sole guardian. When he first looked at the wistful beast and the latter, in return, cocked its head and beat its tail on the dirt in a fierce tom-tom throb, well, George's heart did a high jump.

Naming the dog worried him. But when he happened to call his newly acquired pet "Butch," that tail went signaling delightedly. So Butch he became. Butch remains discreetly silent when any of his master's pals ask what kind of a breed he is, but when George proudly answers "a swell breed!" the tail goes wagging around like a kite caught in a high wind.

Private Ames, who bunks with the 15th Pursuit Group, decided to give Butch a home. Getting hold of a crate, he built a roomy dog-house with cross-ventilation and all modern improvements. The roof of Butch's quarters has real roofing paper and an elegant mat lies on the floor inside the canine domicile.

George and Butch have become inseparable pals. In fact, Butch has already decided that his master is going to take him back to the United States when George's enlistment in foreign service is up. If anyone says anything to the contrary, Butch gets very annoyed and his tail goes into a tailspin. But George comes



Butch, Friend, and Domicile

right back, vehemently, that Butch goes with him—and that tail wiggles its delight.

Oh, yes, Butch is now a non-commissioned dog. He just received his chevrons. It's Corporal Butch, please!

Airmen Proud of YP-38, 'America's Fastest'

CHANUTE FIELD, Ill.—Described by Air Corps officials as "America's fastest plane," a new Lockheed YP-38 Interceptor pursuit ship arrived at Chanute Field last week. 1st Lt. C. A. Katt flew the plane here from the Lockheed aircraft plant at Burbank, Calif.

The YP-38 is marked by an unusual design for a pursuit plane. Its two motors are mounted on the wings with the pilot's nacelle in the center. Outrigger booms extend back from the motors, supporting twin tail surfaces.

The plane is powered with the latest type Allison engine and has a new tricycle landing gear which folds into the wings and fuselage when the ship is in flight. The interceptor pursuit function is to repulse high flying bombing planes, and the YP-38 is built for rapid climbing to perform this mission.

"On the trip back from California, it was necessary to fly at high altitudes as well as to do fast straightaway flying to avoid turbulent air," Lieutenant Watt reported. "The performance of the ship was judged

Soldiers Pack Theater For First Performance

FT. STORY, Va.—The Ft. Story War Department Theater No. 1 opened with appropriate ceremonies last week. The new theater, seating approximately 1100 people, was packed to the doors and "standing room" only was ordered long before the show started.

very satisfactory on the trip."

The plane is heavily armored, but details regarding its performance are being withheld by the Army. It was given its first public performance recently in California.

Officer School Change Made

Qualifications prescribed for candidates for Officer Candidate Schools, the first of which is to open July 1, have been modified to require a warrant officer or enlisted man to have only six months in active Federal service on the date of opening of the course for which application is made. Previously, six months' service prior to the submission of the application had been required.

It also was announced that the Quartermaster Officer Candidate School, to open July 7 for 150 candidates, will be held at Quartermaster School, Philadelphia, Pa., instead of Camp Lee, Va.

Lawyers Offer Free Legal Aid to Soldiers

Legal services for soldiers and their families are being provided by the American Bar Association through state and local committees on national defense.

In welcoming this assistance, the War Department said that the scope of the services offered was impressive, and urged that commanders and Army personnel familiarize themselves with the nature of this volunteer legal aid.

Legal aid will be given on guardianship and care of children, the legal rights of homes and personal possessions, rights under wills and insurance policies, problems regarding estates and other income, installment

debts, taxes and other debts, questions on welfare laws, civil service, accidents and other sudden misadventures, and similar matters on which the average soldier or layman is usually well informed.

Some of these questions will require the preparation of legal documents, or an appearance in court for an issue, while others may require only advice or correspondence. Whatever the nature or requirements of the problems, the American Bar Association's volunteer committees will handle them for soldiers.

Three voluntary agencies of the American Bar Association are serving in such capacity. They are:

The members of the Advisory Committee for Registration, at least one of which is located in each county of the United States, and several in territorial possessions.

The State Committees on National Defense, which function as groups, and in most states as committees in each community have more than 15,000 to 20,000 population.

The Legal Aid Clinics, operating in the larger metropolitan centers under the supervision of local associations, to assist citizens who are financially unable to hire a lawyer.

Millikan Heads Cavalry

Gen. John Millikan will command the recently organized 2nd Cavalry Division with headquarters at Fort Riley, Kansas. General Millikan is at present on duty with the Cavalry Division at Fort Bliss, New Mexico.

Gen. Millikan was graduated from the Cavalry Academy in 1910. Prior to World War he served with various Cavalry units in the United States and Hawaii. He joined the Cavalry in February, 1918, and was executive officer of the Cavalry General Staff College at Langley, Virginia. For this service he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

On his return to the United States in 1919, General Millikan served as a member of the War Department General Staff and also as aide to the Chief of War and to the Chief of Staff. Subsequently, he was on duty as Assistant Chief of Staff of the Hawaiian Division, as a member of the faculty of the Cavalry School, and as commanding officer of the Cavalry at Fort Myer, Va., and the 6th Cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He has been on duty with the 1st Cavalry Division since October.

General Millikan is a graduate of the Cavalry School, a distinguished member of the Command and General Staff School, and a graduate of the Army War College.

Interceptor Squadrons of the Army Commands will be set up at Mitchell Field, Ft. George Wright, Wash., Ft. George Wright, Wash., and Riverside, Calif., respectively.

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SHORT TAKES

In the East

FT. DUPONT, Del.—Brig. Gen. Forrest E. Willford, commanding the 2d CA District, visited the post this week. There was a review of the harbor defense units in honor of the general. After reviewing the 21st CA and the 261st Sep. Bn., General Willford inspected the post.

FT. HAMILTON, N. Y.—There is a cook by the name of Cook attached to the 1204th Station Complement here. He is Joseph K. Cook, and has been in the service ten years.

FT. HANCOCK, N. J.—Battery Kingman finally fired 14 rounds of ammunition last week. It was the last shooting in the oft-postponed exercise of Hancock's 12-inch guns. Battery F of the 245th CA, commanded by Capt. Henry Paepel, did the job.

FT. ONTARIO, N. Y.—First issue of the "Post Script," regimental newspaper for the 369th CA, came off the presses last week. It will be published by the local newspaper, the Oswego Palladium Times and will appear semi-monthly with a circulation of 2000.

FT. SLOCUM, N. Y.—The bodies of the three soldiers who perished in the sinking of the launch Q-11 were recovered in the East River after the boat had been raised by Army engineers. The men were Sgt. Henry J. Moroso, Pfc. Melvin Calton and Pvt. Clyde W. Fleming.

Sergeant Moroso was buried in New Rochelle with full military honors. A detail of 40 men who were friends of his escorted the remains. The post band attended the ceremonies. The Maritime Commission, which has been investigating the accident, has not yet published its findings, nor has the report of the Army board of inquiry been made public.

FT. TILDEN, N. Y.—Tilden's nine swamped a Brooklyn P.A.L. team on its home diamond last Saturday by a score of 11-3.

FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y.—The Chilean ambassador to the U. S. will visit the post today, for the unveiling of a statue of a Chilean horse, "Chilena," which died in this country last March and was buried on the post.

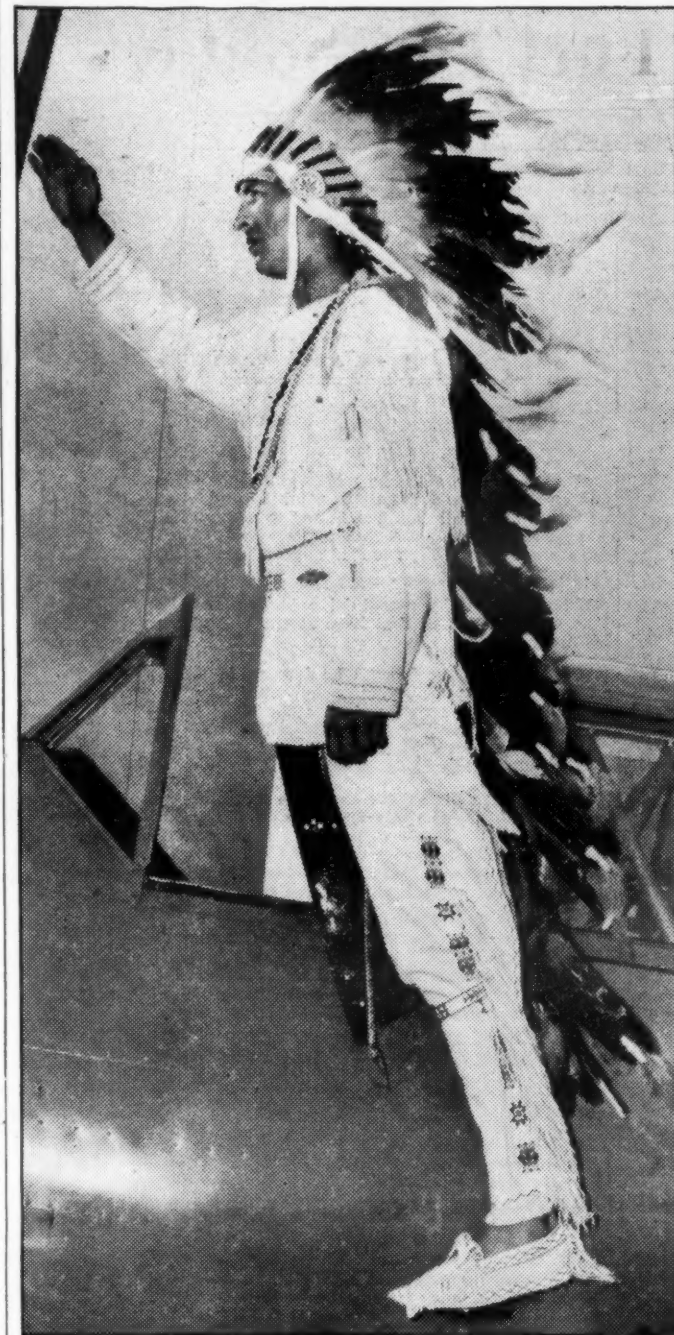
Ninth Corps Area MTS Class Begins

SAN FRANCISCO—A third course at the Motor Transport School for enlisted personnel of all arms and services within the territorial limits of the Ninth Corps Area opened at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., June 2, 1941. It was announced at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Ernest D. Peek, Commanding General of the Ninth Corps Area. The first two courses were opened April 7 and May 5. Others will be opened the first Monday of succeeding months. Entering classes are limited to 100 men each.

Enrollment is limited to carefully selected enlisted men who have at least four months to serve in the current enlistment after completion of the course, which lasts 12 weeks. Courses of instruction will include a basic course for general mechanics, and an advanced course for specialist mechanics. The courses will be intensive and will emphasize practical repair operations.

Enlisted men who demonstrate special aptitude and ability during the course may, with the concurrence of their commanders, be retained for an additional month for training as sergeant mechanics and assistant shop foremen.

Flying American



HE'S Notahawa among his people, the Chickasaws of Oklahoma, but at Randolph Field, Tex., he's Flying Cadet Victor N. Looney. The Cheyenne ceremonial dress he wears here is not his regular flying costume. Looney is a graduate of Centenary College, where he played football, basketball and baseball.

Trainees Reverse Usual Order By Teaching Instructors

CAMP WHEELER, Ga.—Trainees are now teaching their Army instructors in a school at Camp Wheeler, which is probably the first of its kind in the Army.

The school initiated by Lt. Col. Lester A. Webb, commanding officer of the 7th Training Battalion, with the co-operation of the Georgia Department of the Federal Bureau of Adult Education, offers, at present, two courses: English and mathematics. It is expected to branch out into other fields and more advanced courses as the school, the students and the teachers progress.

Eight selectees and eight officers, all of whom have had previous teaching experience, form the instructing roster, permitting small classes and individual instruction for the students.

Trainee-teachers are Privates W. A.

Rosenberg, Frederick Harrison, Edward O'Brien, Gottlieb, Arthur Wilmut, Dwight Kimbell, Russell Fields, John Balmer and Gearson Kegeles.

The majority of the school's 80 enrollees think it an excellent opportunity, and look upon the idea of being taught by some of their former students as a fair, share-and-share-alike proposition, with a specialist in one field teaching a specialist in another.

CA Gunners On 750-Mile Virginia Trip

FT. STORY, Va.—The 71st Coast Artillery (A-A), a part of the garrison at Ft. Story, under the command of Lt. Col. E. W. Timberlake, will be active on convoys during the next three weeks. The 71st is fully equipped and already experienced in fast movement.

On June 3rd the 2d Battalion of the 71st under the command of Maj. Henry S. Dimmick moved out on a 750-mile jaunt. The first night was spent in Fredericksburg, Va. On the second day the battalion moved to Winchester, Va., by way of Warrenton. From Winchester the convoy moved through Strasburg and Woodstock, to New Market, thence through Luray to the Skyline Drive. Several days will be spent at the Great Meadows Camp, and the return movement made by way of Charlottesville and Petersburg.

On June 10 the entire 71st CA will leave for Elizabeth City, N. C. to participate in the celebration of the potato festival there. Demonstrations in anti-aircraft defense will be given on both nights the regiment is camped at Elizabeth City. Entertainment features have been arranged for the soldiers and officers of the 71st. It is also anticipated that the band of the 246th CA will accompany the 71st.

CAMERA FANS! Send for this booklet on Flash Photography—**"How to Put LIFE into Your Pictures."** Tells you how to be a success from the start—take flash pictures you'll treasure all your life! The Kalar Company, Inc., Dept. AT Stamford, Conn.

NEW AERONAUTICAL BOOKS

COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE PILOTS: New "Aeronautical Training" fully covers new multiple choice examinations, with drift, off course and alternate airport problems plotted and solution given. Commercial examinations are shown in separate section of the book. Navigation, Meteorology, Aircraft, Engines and CAR covered. Just published—11th edition only \$2.00 postpaid, or C.O.D. **INSTRUMENT FLYING** by Lt. Comdr. P. V. H. Weems, U. S. N. ret., and Charles A. Zweng, Instructor, U. S. AIR CORPS. A new and different book known as the "Howard Stark edition" written especially to prepare the pilot for the government examination for "Instrument rating". Radio-Telephone Permit included, with Meteorology, Radio-Orientation, let-down, offcourse and alternate airport problems. DeLuxe edition, red leatherette cover with gold letters. Only \$4.00 postpaid.

AIRPLANE And engine mechanics examinations. New authentic quiz book in question and answer form. Why fail? Only \$3.00 for both examinations, and C.A.R. Postpaid or C.O.D. **FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR:** A new quiz text covering the scope of the written examination for flight instructor rating. Illustrated with pertinent diagrams. \$2.00 postpaid or C.O.D. **GROUND INSTRUCTOR:** A new book, prepares for government examination on Navigation, Meteorology, Aircraft, Engines and CAR. Why fail? Only \$3.00 postpaid.

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National Weekly Newspaper for the United States Army



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June 7, 1941

Entered as second-class matter, Oct. 12, 1940, Washington, D. C., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

Second Prize

What becomes of the young men who aspire to be Army combat pilots and get washed out before they complete their course? What about those who take the examinations and fail to make the grade for appointment as flying cadets? What becomes of the young men who apparently have all the qualifications for a berth among the elite troopers, the paratroopers, and somehow do not quite make it? Maybe the Army takes care of them and sees to it that they get into something not

Military Maxims

"The geography of a land determines the course of its wars."

—General Wavell

quite as tough but tough enough to give a proper outlet to their "almost" qualifications. When a man shoots at a job which is just beyond his reach, he does so with the feeling that the job is actually within his reach. Otherwise, he would not try it. And if the job he shoots at is high, his just failing to make it is pretty good evidence that he is fitted for something pretty high on a slightly lower plane.

If he has lots of personal drive, he does not take a frustration of that kind as the end of his Army career.

But how about the fellow who does not have a great deal of personal drive and who takes such things on the chin and goes down. It is all very well to say, "Well, he did not have it anyway, else he would have come out of his corner fighting after that knockdown."

It would seem that there should be a second prize for those who almost made it. And maybe a third prize for those who missed the boat by a littler greater margin and a fourth and a fifth so that each aspirer to high places would eventually slip into the niche where he belongs.

As suggested in the "Confidential" column last week, the fellow who barely misses qualifying as a parachutist, is still a top ranking infantryman. If he had not been, they would not have considered him for the air troops in the first place.

The "almost" pilot is also a top ranker in some other line, maybe aerial gunnery, observation work, ground crew or something. So are all the other "almonds."

Doubtless the Army is doing what it can to ease the blow of those who do not make it, so that their high qualifications will not be lost to the service. But there is little publicity given to such men. Somehow they disappear from the public eye, perhaps because they themselves shun any spotlight after that.

They should not do so. Browning, a poet who was much concerned with what constitutes success, wrote a poem called "Childe Roland to the Dark Tower Came." In it, he advances the theory that a failure may be more of a success than a triumph. Failure actually is success if it calls forth the utmost power the man who fails, possesses. Failure is in itself evidence that effort was made. And such apparent failures should be recognized as worthy of honor. They should be rewarded with a suitable second prize.

Letters

Criticism

Dear Editor:

Your paper is not as good as last fall or early spring when I first started reading it.

Fort Dix, N. J.

Capt. D. M. Towns

Flag Day Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Whereas, the flag which symbolizes the independence of our beloved country and which through all the vicissitudes of our national existence has been the emblem of our unity, strength and free institutions, was adopted by resolution of the Continental Congress June 14, 1777; and

Whereas, it has become customary to observe June 14 by appropriate acts and exercises commemorative of the adoption of the flag and expressive of our devotion to the republic which it so nobly represents; and

Whereas, President Wilson, in his proclamation of May 30, 1916, requested that thenceforth June 14 be specially observed as a day on which we Americans might "rededicate ourselves to the nation, 'one and inseparable,'" and "stand with united hearts, for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself—a nation signally distinguished among all the nations of mankind for its clear, individual conception alike of its duties and its privileges, its obligations and its rights"; and

Whereas, at this time when the principles of unity and freedom symbolized by Old Glory are under attack, it is especially fitting that we reaffirm our faith in the ideals for which our flag stands and our loyalty to the nation over which it has waved for more than a century and a half;

Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that the flag be displayed on all governmental buildings on June 14, 1941, and do call upon the people of the United States to observe that day as Flag Day by suitable ceremonies in classrooms, public gatherings, and places of worship, and by displaying the flag at their homes and other appropriate places.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

By the President:
Cordell Hull,
Secretary of State.



WE HAVE THE ANSWER

—Temple in N. O. Times-Picayune

CONFIDENTIAL

By D. M.

... It Still Looks from Here Like One More Year for Guards and Selectees.

It is no great surprise that the agitated Guardsman in the camps is eagerly seeking every mite of information available concerning extension of the training period of one year. That does not mean, however, that the average Guardsman straining at the bit to get out of the Army. In many cases, it is merely the American custom of wanting the latest dope on what is going to happen.

About two months ago, I said that it looked logical to me that the Guards would be retained for another year of service and gave a number of reasons for thinking such action would be taken. I still think the same.

There has arisen since the President's fire-side chat some speculation as to what effect the declaration of an "unlimited emergency" may have on the question of one more year for the Guards.

Obviously it means the situation is worse and the need of the nation's armed forces is correspondingly greater. Therefore, the likelihood of both this year's Selectees and the Guards' remaining on duty is greater.

Close on the heels of the President's proclamation comes the announcement that funds have been requested to build cantonments for an estimated 2,800,000 men. At present there are 1,362,300 men in the Army, but this estimate includes only 520,000 Selectees whereas the law allows 900,000. Recruiting continues. Therefore, there is at present, basis for an estimate of more than 1,782,000 men plus whatever recruits are enlisted. Certainly the recruiting of 3-year enlistees is not going to run 1,100,000 men for some months at least. Therefore, this is further evidence the government is thinking of the possibility of keeping the Guards and Selectees on duty.

To the numbers of soldiers who write for my opinion on the subject, I give it as stated here and usually presume to offer a bit of personal advice:

It is always a good thing to treat any arrangement as a permanent one insofar as effort put forth and planning is concerned.

If I were a Guard or a Selectee, I would take it for granted that I am to be in the Army indefinitely and make every effort to advance to as high a job as I thought myself capable of holding. If it developed that the Army discharged me from service at the end of a year I would be as well trained as my abilities and efforts could train me in a year. Then, if they kept me in for additional time, I would have no regrets about having wasted the first year. I would not be in the position to say, "If I'd only known I'd be in longer, I would have tried harder."

This, I think, is the only possible hedge against more than one year of service. Those who are following this line of reasoning will get along better in the Army, if they stay in longer than one year, will get along better in their civilian pursuits, if they are discharged from further service at the end of the first year.

On Resigning from the Army

As I was afraid it would, the article (Army Times, May 24) about exempting ex-gobs and ex-Marines from Selective Service brought mail from ex-gobs and ex-Marine Selectees

who are willing to resign from the Army and want to know how you go about it.

The bill sent to the President, has not been signed. After it is signed, some time will elapse before it is actually put into effect and the word goes out to the command officers as an order, change of regulation, subject letter or whatever way it goes out.

When that happens, we will undoubtedly have a story about it. In the meantime, your guess is as good as ours.

Government Seizure of Property

Secretary of War Stimson, at his press conference this week, gave a brief "background" talk about the Army-backed legislation for the seizure of property in cases where the owner refused to "cooperate" in national defense production.

He said that during the war of 1917-18 the war effort of the United States was hampered by citizens who desired to profiteer by hoarding needed raw material, tools and machinery until higher prices could be obtained. He said that in some cases patents were owned by German firms and their use was denied the government which had no legal way of taking over the patents.

Since 17 different laws were passed giving the government certain rights in the matter of taking over forcibly what it needed to win the war. These laws covered phases of the problem, each new one being passed when the government discovered that prior laws did not fully cover the situation.

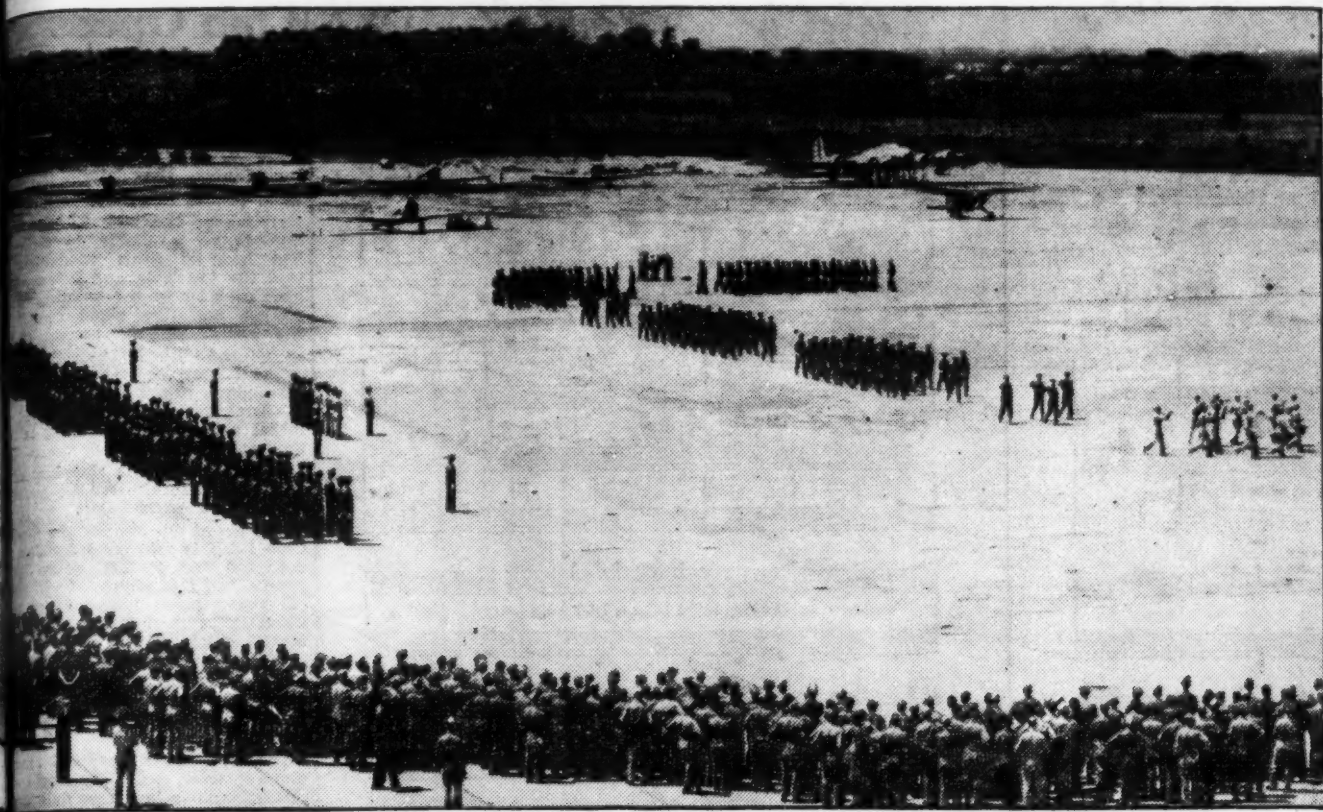
The laws follow the same line of reasoning as do those dealing with the government's right of eminent domain during peacetime. For example, the state of New York, has a law which allows the state to take over the farm of a citizen when it is covered that the farm obstructs the building of a needed road or park, paying the owner, of course, a reasonable price for his land.

The present legislation merely sums up the 1917-18 laws and makes them more complete and all-embracing. The object is to permit government to take quick action to protect the nation against sudden attack.

Secretary Stimson said, "The War Department is being attacked for not getting the defense done more efficiently. We have posed the legislation so that we can speed the job. But we find that the very critics accuse us of doing the job badly, offer serious objections to legislation which will permit us to do the job better."

Clearly the legislation will permit the government to force a factory owner to accept arbitration of a strike. How and if the government will exercise some similar control over the strikers is not yet apparent. This was a strike loomed large in the public scene. A man in the street began to talk in an irreverent fashion about the AFL-CIO factional fight.

Best Review for 147 New Lieutenants



WHILE 147 MEMBERS of the graduating class take the review, undergraduates at Maxwell Field, Ala., parade past in tribute. At left center is Col. Albert L. Sneed, the C.O., and staff. From its three advanced training schools, the Southeast Air Corps Training Center turned out 266 new flying officers last week.

Negroes' Sharp Eyes May Change Army's Night Fighting Tactics

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—At Ft. Bragg's Field Artillery Replacement Training Center, seven white Selectees, eight Negroes, and five non-commissioned officers, accompanied by the Inspector of Training, W. B. Palmer, went out into dark fields one night last week.

Dr. W. R. Miles, vision expert of the National Research Council, Washington, D. C., and Dr. H. DeSilva of the Yale University Div-

ision. Where we found a man who stumbled in the dark, we could usually follow up to find he suffered from dietary lacks or nutritional disturbances. Vitamin A we found an

essential to night sensitivity. So also, was a normal quantity of blood-sugar. Today, as a result, England feeds citizens a sugar-coated carrot; the carrot for its richness in Vitamin A, the sugar to normalize blood sugar.

"Working for the Civil Aeronautics Authority, we have found that low oxygen availability at high altitudes impedes night vision. Indeed, the flyer in high altitudes may see

less than half as well as the same man on earth.

"The place which the present discovery of Negro superiority will take in all this investigation is as yet impossible to say. But one conclusion can be predicted. It is that this, our most startling finding since our entrance into this field, will certainly lead us to conclusions never before dreamed of."

Lt. Col. Dewey to Address DAV

FT. LEWIS — Lt. Col. Don D. Dewey, QMC fire marshal here, will deliver the principal Flag Day address at the convention of the Everett Chapter No. 10, Disabled American Veterans of the World War, June 14, at Everett, Wash., as the official representative of Col. Ralph R. Glass, post commander, it was announced by station authorities.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1)

Wright, Maj. Wiley R., from Washington to Santa Monica, Calif.
Bogan, First Lt. Charles W., from Panama Canal Department to Mather Field, Calif.
Camp, First Lt. Marshall P., from Panama Canal Department to Phoenix, Ariz.

Von Tungen, First Lt. Herbert A., from Panama Canal Department to Phoenix.
Freeman, First Lt. Moultrie P., from Maxwell Field, Ala., to Carlstrom Field, Fla.
Thorburn, Second Lt. William L., from Washington to New York.

Hartbrodt, Second Lt. Frederick A., from Selfridge Field, Mich., to Langley Field, Va.
Longfellow, Lt. Col. Newton, from Fort Douglas, Utah, to New Orleans, La.

Bowyer, Maj. William G., from Fort Douglas to Boise, Idaho.
Lawrence, Maj. Charles W., from MacDill Field, Fla., to Augusta, Ga.

Overacker, Maj. Charles B., Jr., from McCord Field, Wash., to Portland, Oreg.
Samford, Maj. John A., from MacDill Field to New Orleans.

Bolen, Maj. Theodore M., from McCord Field to Sunset Field, Wash.
Walker, First Lt. David H., from Fort Douglas to Sunset Field.

Smelser, Second Lt. Harold C., from Fort Douglas to Sunset Field.
Letson, First Lt. Lorenz H., from Chicago to Langley Field, Va.

Franklin, Second Lt. Charles F., from MacDill Field to West Palm Beach, Fla.
Hand, Second Lt. Stanley L., from MacDill Field to West Palm Beach.

Lundquist, Second Lt. Gustav E., from San Angelo, Tex., to Selma, Ala.
Nelson, Lt. Col. Fred C., from Sacramento, Calif., to Valdosta, Ga.

Kirksey, Lt. Col. Guy, from Biggs Field, Tex., to Tucson, Ariz.
Niedermecke, Capt. Walter C., from Kelly Field, Tex., to Augusta, Ga.

Colwell, Capt. Robert H., from Kelly Field to Augusta.
Lee, Capt. Robert E., from Kelly Field to Augusta.

Smith, Capt. Edward L., from Washington to Wright Field, Ohio.
Clark, First Lt. Liwood L., from Washington to Sacramento.

Boone, Second Lt. Knapp E., from Washington to Ogden, Utah.
Borowski, Second Lt. Edmund J., from Washington to Sacramento.

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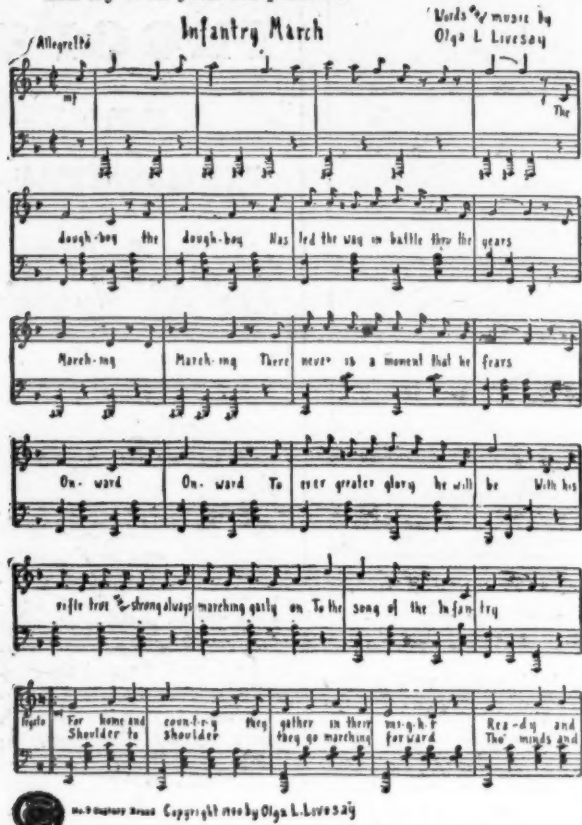
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Here's That Infantry Song, Fellas

IT TOOK the wife of a General Staff Corps man to compose a song for the Infantry. Words and music, as we said last week, are by Mrs. Olga Livesay, whose husband, Lt. Col. William G. Livesay, is assistant chief of staff of the 2nd Division at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. It's been adopted by troops at Camp Wolters as their official marching song, but a tune like this belongs to the entire arm. Sit down and try it on your old planner.



Copyright 1941 by Olga L. Livesay



Bragg Service Club Opens June 7

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—This post's Field Artillery Replacement Training Center, the determination of Brig. Gen. G. H. Franke to make the facilities of the new Service Club immediately available to Selected has brought forth announcements that the Cafeteria and Library will open even before the building's completion, and that when completed the edifice will be second to the Recreation structure of the Army.

The Library, whose opening will take place this Saturday, will immediately make available to the initial shipments numbering in thousands of books.

The Cafeteria was slated to commence meal service on the morning of May 30, Memorial Day.

The Grand Opening of the Service Club itself is scheduled for June with the first FARTC dance being planned for that night. It will bring 200 young ladies from Raleigh and Fayetteville to the camp as special guests.

This Service Club, when completed, will be a soldier's structure without equal in Army camps. The club is based on the following specifications:

The club has a beautiful roomy interior, with criss-cross ceiling, is done in a new dull-white over-oak coloring, considered a "newest thing" in modern decoration. Its grand piano and modern metal-upholstered lounges, its new soda fountain—these things will lend the building richness and furnishing.

Under direction of the Camp Morale Officer, the activities of the Service Club, which will include dances, entertainments and special events, will be conducted by a staff of four hostesses headed by Sgt. Hostess, Mrs. Whitfield.

Non-Coms Land 340 Pounds of Fighting Shark

QUARRY HEIGHTS, C. Z.—Soldier fishermen from the HQ personnel of the post of Quarry Heights had an exciting time recently while angling from the Quarantine Station dock. Cpl. H. H. McDonald had hooked a small fish and his companion, Sgt. Jack McDonald, had asked that he might use it as bait for something larger.

There was not long to wait before a huge shark took the bait, hook, hand line, and indeed almost included Sergeant McDonald on the other end before the first rush was stopped. By means of various precarious improvisations, involving descending from the dock to a small boat while still holding the "Tiger of the Deep," they eventually managed to work the quarry close enough to the Yacht Club dock to enable him to be gaffed and hauled out with the aid of many willing hands among the spectators.

The gleaming rows of keen saw-teeth in the snapping jaws of this enraged bundle of muscular dynamite, was enough to convince all bystanders that he should be allowed plenty of room to complete the expiring struggles. When the prize was finally subdued and placed on the scales, it was found to weigh 340 pounds and to measure a full seven feet of orneriness.

Build Rest Camp For D. C. Area

A recreational area with camp facilities for 1000 men soon will be available for soldiers visiting Washington.

Brig. Gen. James A. Ullo, Chief of the Morale Branch, said the camp will be built across the Potomac river from Washington and north of the western approach to the Arlington Memorial bridge on a site formerly occupied by a CCC camp.

School for Non-coms Started by Air Group

BARKSDALE FIELD, La.—A school for non-commissioned officers is being conducted here by the 6th Air Base Group. Attendance is purely voluntary and its purpose is to afford instruction to those who wish to improve their work and prepare themselves for higher ratings. This hour or two of extra instruction is expected to show marked results.

The school is under the supervision of Lts. Jordan, Dulaney and Voyles. Tuition? Just an alert mind.

209th Weeps Into Its Pork Chops

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—The 209th CA was in mourning today. Elmer the pig is dead.

Elmer, whose alias was Corporal Leary, died in Battery H street of the regiment when a truck accidentally ran over him.

Chief mourner, however, is Murph, friend of Elmer and pig mascot of the 209th Medical Detachment.

In a front-page editorial, the 209th official weekly paper, *The Griffin*, paid tribute to Elmer:

"Sorrow was deep among those who knew Elmer for what he was—a cute, gay, carefree little pig, friend of H Battery men, pal of Murph, the Medics' Piggy. Good-bye, Elmer. We cannot eat a pork chop without a sob."

1000 Men a Week Go To Beach

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—A total of 1000 Camp Stewart enlisted men will enjoy the resort facilities of St. Simon's "day-leave area" each weekend, according to plans announced by the camp morale officer.

The plans were announced after a meeting between Maj. William Oliver Smith, camp morale officer, and Glynn county and Brunswick officials in Brunswick. They call for 500 soldiers to arrive at the island by convoy on Saturday morning, then return to camp late that afternoon. Another 500 will perform the same schedule on Sunday.

It was first planned to send only 500 troops to St. Simon's, to bivouac overnight on the island.

54th Ordnance Company In Station Transfer

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—Orders issued by the War Department last week announced the transfer of the 54th Ordnance Co. (ammunition) from its present station at Raritan Arsenal, N. J., to Ft. Bragg. The 7 officers and 165 enlisted men of the 54th Ordnance Co. arrived at Ft. Bragg Wednesday by train and motor convoy.

Rejected Guard Officers May Still See Service

National Guard officers who were relieved from active duty because of minor remediable physical defects found upon induction may be re-ordered to active duty provided the defects have been corrected.

Hellions a 'Here They Come, There They Go' Division

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Combat elements of the Second Armored Division can "hit the road" within an hour after an alert is sounded, day or night, the commanding general estimates.

The division, with nearly 11,000 men and 2000 vehicles, will be called out in mid-June for its greatest effort yet, a swift thrust into South Central Tennessee for the first armored division demonstration ever to be held in America against other division strength.

SHUCKS Army Nurses Don Marine Corps Colors

Seems the Army Nurse Corps likes any kind of color in their uniform, as long as it's blue.

They've adopted a new two-tone covert cloth outfit that embodies all the colors of the U. S. Marine Corps.

The old olive drab proved too drab for the Army's women in white, so they requested a change and the Surgeon General approved it.

No words were banded. The nurses didn't even claim they hadn't a thing to wear.

With dark blue providing a sharper contrast for brass buttons and insignia and the Medical Corps colors of maroon as relief, the new uniform is said to be a definite improvement in appearance. The overseas cap, jacket, cape, and overcoat are dark blue, while the skirt is medium blue. White or periwinkle blouses of broadcloth, with a regulation officer's black tie, are authorized. Black oxford semi-dress shoes with Cuban heels and grey suede gloves are also prescribed.

The jacket has maroon piping on the shoulder straps and cuff braid on the sleeves. The cap also has maroon piping, and the lining of the cape is maroon. A waist-line belt is made of the same material as the jacket.

A unique feature of the new uniform, which will be known as the field or outdoor dress uniform, is the trench coat of water-repellant covert cloth. It has a zipper lining of flannel to provide warmth in winter. In the summer, with the lining removed, the coat is suitable for protection in inclement weather.

The division is constantly on an alert status, with orders from Maj. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., prescribing in detail the quantities of fuel, ammunition, and rations which must be available for instant travel.

The division operates day and night as if a real enemy were just over the horizon.

"Our combat vehicles could be on the road an hour after we called them out, and our supply vehicles could be moving soon enough afterward to be in position to serve them when they needed it," General Patton said.

Everybody rides in the Second Armored, and everybody moves on the same trip. The division rolls down the road once—it doesn't have to go back for anybody, as do the more conventional divisions which have to transport their men by "shuttle" service between base and battle.

Administration and command of the division continues uninterrupted all the while the division is rushing

across the country. Highly organized radio reception and transmission keep the various elements in touch with one another. Motorcycles move constantly up and down the advancing column, carrying messages fastened to slender sticks which can be handed into command vehicles.

If the division traveled in one long column it would be more than 100 miles long. Command by radio is vital to the commander of such a far flung organization. Normally, though, the division advances by several roads, thereby shortening the lengths of the several columns and making control more positive.

When the Second Armored ("The Wheels") Division jumps off in mid-June for the "Battle of Tennessee" it will attempt to preserve the greatest possible secrecy about its movements, since tactics of a armored division depends in great measure on surprise, and upon the demoralizing psychology experienced by an enemy that knows that at any moment the "panzers" may cut off in the rear.

As a consequence, the Second Armored will move often at night, and will keep itself in constant readiness to close its command posts in the area, mount its vehicles and speed away to a new locality.

Anti-Air Regiment Maneuver In First Blackout Problem

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—A Camp Stewart anti-aircraft regiment last week fanned out over a 110-square mile area of the post reservation in a theoretical air defense of an Army corps.

A total of 1550 men and 120 trucks of the 213th CA Regiment, in full fighting kit, pulled out of the camp at 3:45 a. m. to hasten to defense posts at widely-separated and strategic points over the "threatened" sector. An alert was sounded at 2 a. m. and the troops were rolling into action within an hour and forty-five minutes.

Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army, arrived in camp for an inspection tour and conference with post officers, and visited the 213th command post, 8 miles out from camp proper.

The corps defense maneuver ended the next night when the troops packed their anti-aircraft guns and equipment, piled into convoys and re-

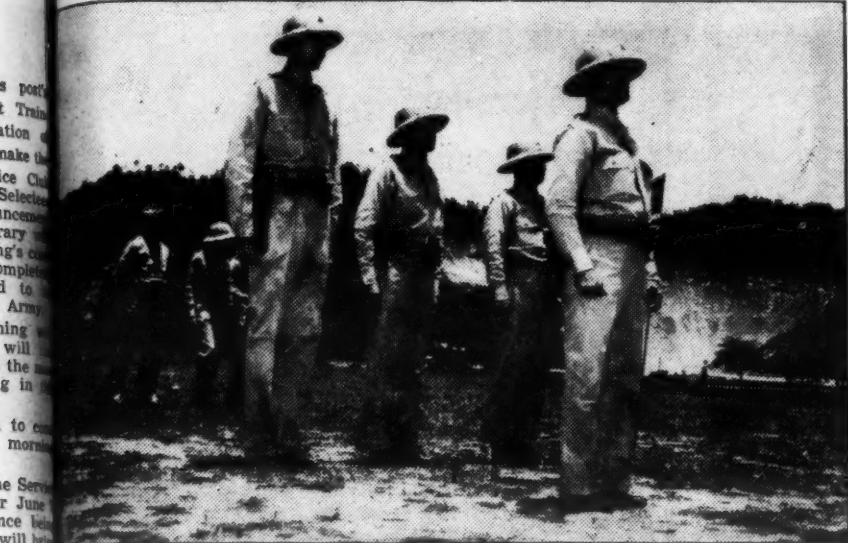
turned to camp in a blackout maneuver. The blackout was the first held at Camp Stewart in which troops were involved. The 213th held a successful blackout march several weeks ago, using truck drivers only.

The night march was broken out into serial units, with only the truck of each unit having light. Specially-made night markers were placed at appropriate points along the winding dirt roads behind the camp served as guides to the darkness.

The corps defense maneuver, of the broadest in scope yet held here, stretched from the environment Camp Stewart 25 miles out to Claxton. It centered chiefly on the Glenville area. A total of miles of communications lines were thrown out to keep the various units of the defending regiment in contact.

Col. Charles C. Curtis, commanding officer of the 213th, commanded the defense movement.

Puerto Rico's Own' Celebrates 42nd Birthday



COL. George J. Newgarden, C.O., reviews 65th Infantry troops during the island's celebration of its 42nd anniversary.



TUG of war was one form of entertainment Puerto Rico's own soldiers indulged in at Fort Buchanan ceremonies.



TANK firing with a 37-mm gun was demonstrated during the day-long celebration. Most of the island's manpower is native to the island.



MANUAL of arms demonstration. Note nickelplated gas chambers on Garands. —Signal Corps Photos

Highway Smash-up Fatal to Soldier

W. EDWARDS, Mass. — One man was killed and another critically injured last week when their truck collided with a 68th CA search truck on the Old Sandwich road at Falmouth. Five soldiers in the truck suffered slight injuries.

James E. Smith, Company B, Engineers, operator of the car, pronounced dead at the scene by medical Examiner Dr. Ernest F. Davis. Ernest B. Davis, a member of the same unit who was a passenger in the car, suffered severe face and head lacerations, a brain concussion by radio, and a skull fracture. He was taken to the camp station hospital.

Normal operator of the truck was Pfc. James R. Stephens and the alternating driver was Pvt. Harry L. Towle, of Battery A, 68th CA, Anti-Aircraft. They received minor cuts and abrasions.

They were sent to their quarters after treatment at the 101st Medical Regiment dispensary.

One of three soldiers riding in the back of the truck included Cpl. W. Wilson, Pfc. Charles J. Jr., and Robert C. Coutu. They were treated at the dispensary for superficial injuries.

Ad to Operations Office

Lt. Edwin Clippard, recently assigned to Ft. Jackson, has been designated assistant operations officer.

Sick, Lame and Lazy, Stand by For Glamor

Congressman John M. Vorys (R), Ohio, apparently wants to put half the U. S. Army in the hospital. What this Defense Program needs, he cried out, is "Younger and prettier nurses!"

During a House debate this week, Representative Vorys declared that the World War nurses were not easy on the eyes. The 1941 soldier, he insisted, is entitled to a bit of glamor when he's sick.

"Do you want 'em younger?" someone shouted.

Vorys, who was a Naval flyer in the last war, declared he wanted them not only younger, but prettier.

Wartime Gallantry Brings Silver Star

Jerome Markey, formerly sergeant, Company E, 126th Inf., 32d Division, was last week awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

During an engagement on July 1, 1918, in the Alsace sector, Sergeant Markey, then a private first class, voluntarily went forward alone through a heavy barrage, and succeeded in making a complete observation of the situation.

New Armored Division Begins Training Program

PINE CAMP, N. Y.—Training began in earnest last week for the 7300 newly arrived selectees in the 4th Armored Division, under the command of Brig. Gen. Henry W. Baird. When the bugle blew at 6 a.m. Tuesday the basic disciplinary period of four weeks was officially under way. During this period stress is placed on the training of the individual enlisted man in the basic, disciplinary and technical subjects common to the Armored Force.

Every man whether he be in a tank regiment, a quartermaster battalion or a signal company will be hardened by calisthenics, foot drill, and athletics. Every man will be instructed in the organization of the Army in general and the Armored Force in particular.

Lectures will be given to all on every basic subject from military courtesy to government insurance and sex morality. First hand practical knowledge will be gained of all weapons and vehicles in an armored division. Each man will learn to pitch a tent, read a map and take care of himself in the field. He will learn to put on a gas mask in a split second and obey an air raid warning whistle just as fast.

At the end of the fourth week the company or battery period begins and continues for seven weeks. Training of the individual enlisted man continues in the particular duties he will be required to perform in his own organization. A cannoner in a Field Artillery battery will concentrate on artillery weapons. A lineman in the Signal Company will concentrate on wire net construction and maintenance. And so on throughout the division, until the end of the 11th week.

The 12th and 13th weeks are battalion and regimental periods at the conclusion of which the regiments will be able to function as a tactical unit in the field—either separately or as an element of the division.

Each week of the training period is 44 hours long. Wednesday afternoon is free time during which schedules are brought up to date and a general athletic schedule followed out. In the evening the unit recreation halls resound with cheers for entertainments ranging from community sings to plays and skits put on by the men themselves. One recreation hall has a different moving picture every night. Game and ping-pong tables will be available soon. Separate rooms are set aside as writing rooms.

The whole hearted support of community recreation committees supplements the relaxation provided on the post. So between the two—plenty of work and plenty of play—the 4th Armored Division expects within a few months to have 7300 more rugged 'regulars' all rarin' to go.

Tolerant Soldiers Let Bugler Live

CAMP ROBINSON, Ark.—The 35th Division bugler blew reveille an hour too early Monday morning and escaped with his life.

Monday had been set aside as a recreation day. Soldiers were to sleep until 7 o'clock and devote the rest of the day to baseball and other sports. But somebody forgot to tell Division Bugler Vernon Adams.

When the cannoneers of Battery D, 130th Field Artillery, didn't show up at 6 o'clock to rouse soldiers from their bunks, Adams went ahead with the call that usually follows the morning cannon shot. Regimental buglers picked up reveille and awakened the entire camp.

At seven o'clock, the cannon sounded. Soldiers started looking for Adams. He had withdrawn discreetly to wherever buglers discreetly withdraw.



"He prefers to bring his own."

Stewart Library Opens With Well-Filled Shelves

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—The Camp Service Center Library opened last week, offering the approximately 12,000 troops of the anti-aircraft post a wide variety of reading matter.

The library starts with a total of 1300 books on its shelves, subscriptions to 34 magazines and a file of daily papers from home states of the soldiers stationed here.

Another 4500 books are on order and a total of 6000 volumes will be available to the men by July 1.

For Your Folks Back Home

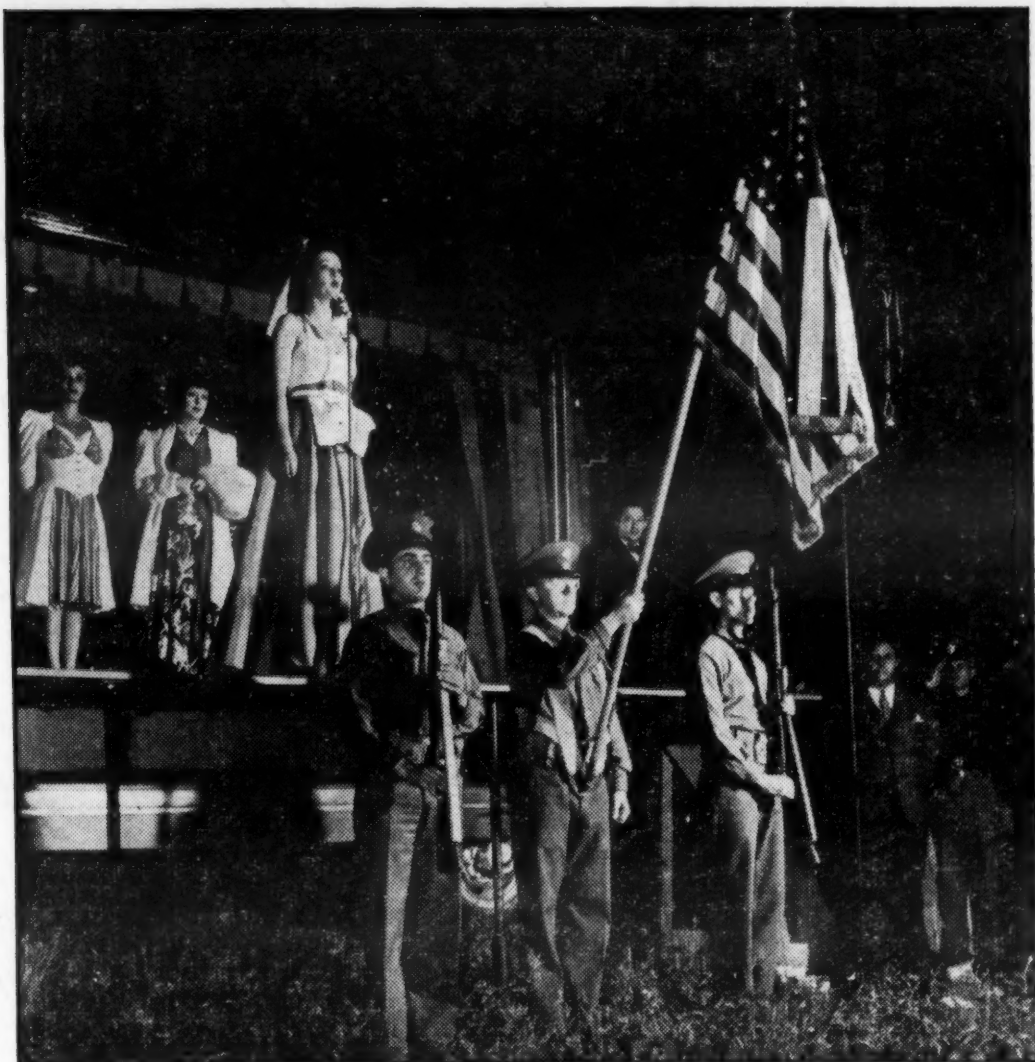
Copies of Army Times, telling all about the Army, will be welcomed by the folks back home, whether mailed by you each week, or sent direct by us for the next six months or one year. The rates: Six months, \$1.00; One Year, \$2.00 post-paid. Coupon below.

Army Times, 1941
Daily News Building,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosed please find \$..... for subscription for
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Billy Rose Puts on Show for 44th Division



IT TAKES showmanship to pull enough entertainment out of two truck trailers to make a soldier audience come back for more. That's what Billy Rose did last week when he staged three one-hour shows at Fort Dix, N. J., with no more scenery than that provided by portable stages. About 15,000 men registered approval.

Such units of professional entertainment began a tour of Army camps this week, under the supervision of the Citizens' Committee for the Army and Navy, Inc.

Fifi Dorsay (top right, kissing a soldier, who liked it) was one of the stars on Rose's program. Others were Milton Berle, Broadway gagman, Bill Robinson, world's greatest tap-dancer, and Jane Frohman, singer. Miss Frohman is singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" at top left. The audience sat on the greensward, with cans of beer and what-not.

—Graphic House Photos



Richardson Says College Grads Face 'Great Chance'

Young American college graduates of today have the greatest of all opportunities, that of helping save their country's form of government, Maj. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., Director of the War Department Bureau of Public Relations, told the graduating class of Gettysburg College here this week.

Recalling the battle of Gettysburg and the immortal dedication speech of President Lincoln, as symbolic of the American spirit, General Richardson said it was incredible that the American philosophy is being challenged by totalitarian ideology.

"The world into which you are about to enter is, indeed, in a state of chaos," he said. "In every country, whether or not at war, the people are either overwhelmed by their personal tragedies or bewildered and confused by the currents of the war. Our own country faces momentous days and problems of great magnitude which will require the most intelligent effort by all of

our citizens if we are to solve them as you and I would wish."

Yet, despite bewilderment and inexperience, he said, the American graduate has on his side the "great gift of youth, health, of enthusiasm and idealism," which can be put to use for the benefit of America.

The Army is meeting the challenge, General Richardson said, and in doing so has changed from an unfamiliar institution to a true army of the people.

"It is now a complete mosaic of the country, and its soldiers repre-

sent a perfect pattern of the habits, manners, customs and thoughts of all sections of our land," he said.

The college graduate who may be inducted in this new Army, will find the experience stimulating and profitable, General Richardson declared, in evaluating the results of Army service and the tremendous progress which the Army itself has made in the past year.

"National Defense is the immediate and most pressing concern of every citizen," he concluded. "It cannot be left entirely to the Army and Navy or to industry. There is a part for everyone to play. Instead, therefore, of going out into a world without opportunity, you young men go forth with the greatest opportunity any man could have—that of helping to save his country's form of government."

Ordered to Antiaircraft Center

1st Lt. Henry L. Clayburn has been ordered to Camp Davis, N. C., for duty with the anti-aircraft training center and subsequent assignment to a CA unit which will be activated there.

Chanute's Laundry Can Do Soldiers' Dirty Work Easily

CHANUTE FIELD, Ill.—Completed at a cost of \$500,000, the new Quartermaster laundry which will provide weekly service to soldiers, began operation last week.

Modern equipment will make it possible for the new laundry, operating on an eight-hour day basis, to handle the weekly washing requirements of 20,000 men in addition to work of the general mess and hospital.

Under the supervision of Lt. Col. W. A. Worley, post quartermaster, with Capt. Edward W. Butzke, QMC, as laundry officer, the new laundry will employ 237 civilians while operating on one eight-hour shift.

Citing the enormous washing capacity of the new plant, Captain Butzke pointed out: "If the laundry was used for laundering sheets only, enough sheets could be washed in one day to lay a path of sheets, end to end, from Chicago to Pittsburgh,

some 400 miles distant. Or, 10 handkerchiefs were laundered and placed unfolded in piles, enough handkerchiefs could be turned daily to stack along side of New York City's 10 highest buildings."

Work on Recreation Building Under Way at Hot Springs

OMAHA—With construction of Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., approximately 90 per cent complete, Lt. Col. M. Turner, Constructing QM, indicated that present work under way, a recreational building, was progressing on schedule.

Eight men are employed in construction for which materials are being procured by open market chases.

on A Report on the Army's Progress in a Year

Defense wheels are slipping into high gear now . . .

A year ago this week, the defense program given impetus by the Nazi drive through Europe that resulted in the defeat of that country. Although the defense effort had been launched before that time, this was the first time the arm that sent it off at full speed. Here is a partially complete survey of the Army's condition after a year of spending.

Manpower

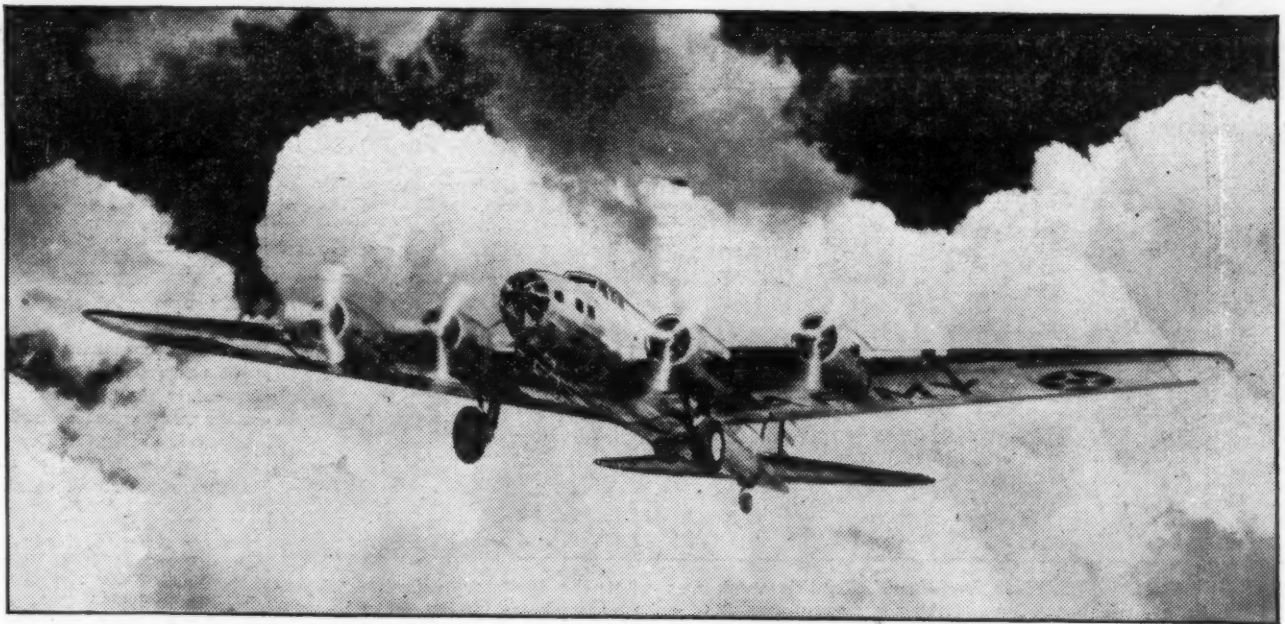
Largest gains of the past year have been in manpower—an Army expanded from 230,000 a year ago to 1,345,000 today. The majority are Selectees and National Guardsmen. They will be toughened and forged into combat teams in the Army's greatest series of peacetime maneuvers, now beginning.

Of those in the service, 269,000 are National Guardsmen and 507,000 are Selectees. There are now 462,000 Regulars on three-year enlistments.

The Army's ground forces comprise 27 Infantry divisions, four armored divisions that await full equipment, 2½ Cavalry divisions and five GHQ tank battalions. A year ago, the Regular Army had only two Infantry divisions and a Cavalry division. The National Guard then had 13 Infantry and four Cavalry divisions.

Mechanization and motorization has not been swift. Only one Infantry division is fully motorized. But long-developed plans for a powerful armored-motorized force are on the verge of reality.

Ten more GHQ tank battalions will be formed, beginning this month. Four more armored divisions of 11,000 men each will be organized.



POTENTIALLY GREAT is the Army air force, which doubled in size last year. Backbone of any future air fleet will be the Boeing Flying Fortress, shown here. This ship has already proved its all-around worth on active duty with the Army. The U. S. is launching a new plane-building program, with accent on bombers. Right now, the Army has about 6000 planes, the Navy 3400. —Boeing Photo.

Parachutists

Air Troops, parachute troops, ski troops and balloon barrage men are being trained. There are four parachute troop battalions of 500 men each.

Planes

The Army, Navy and Marine corps combined have approximately 9400 aircraft, including trainers. A year ago the figure was 5000. About 6000 are Army craft. A high proportion (about 2000) of these are trainers. Only a small percentage are of the most modern combat types.

Most of them lack armor protection

and sufficient machine guns and aerial cannon. Production of the latest models did not begin until early this year, and the bulk of those produced were shipped to Britain. New-type four-engine bombers and new interceptors are considered the equal or superior of any abroad.

Pilots

The Army has about 8500 pilots against 3322 a year ago; the Navy 4500 against 2900.

The Army Air Corps is working toward a training goal of 30,000 pilots a year. A year ago the Army was training pilots at a rate fewer than 500 a month. The pace has been stepped up until 1000 prospects entered its schools in March. Despite high standards, applicants so far have outrun Army facilities. With expansion of facilities now, the Army is making a special drive to interest men graduating from college this month.

Weapons

Virtually all of the present 1500 tanks are of the light 13-ton type. Only four "pilot models" of the 28-ton medium tank have come off production lines, but the first of 2496 more are due to begin rolling next month.

Out of 4500 quarter-ton "jeep" reconnaissance cars ordered, about 3500 have been delivered.

There are enough basic weapons—old rifles and machine guns—for the field force. There are still serious shortages in important modern offensive and defensive weapons: Antitank guns, antiaircraft weapons, heavy field artillery.

The Army is just beginning to get delivery of the new 105-mm howitzers. The 90-mm AA gun has not yet come off the production line. The 37-mm AA and AT guns are now going into large-scale manufacture. The Garand rifle, of which more than 175,000 have been produced, is being turned out at the rate of 1200 a day.

Housing

The \$947,000,000 program for 21 new camps and cantonments and enlarging of existing establishments is virtually completed. Housing is now sufficient for 1,800,000 men. Twenty-eight sites for additional training centers are being selected for use when and if the Army is expanded to 2,800,000 men.

Outposts

A \$300,000,000 program is under way for development and protection of outlying bases. This includes the Army's share in protection of these bases. Hawaii is considered the world's most strongly held Naval base. Above-ground fuel depots, vulnerable to possible air attack, are being

put underground there and at other strategic points. Chains of supplementary bases are being developed from Alaska to the South Seas. Few, under present plans, will be strongly fortified.

In the Atlantic, Puerto Rico is being converted into a great stronghold and fleet base. The eight base sites acquired from Britain, from Newfoundland to South America, are being developed. Some are already garrisoned by small forces and are in use as air patrol stations. Little actual fortification has been accomplished yet.

The Future

AIRCRAFT: The Army has placed orders for 21,600 planes. Congress has been asked for an additional \$2,790,000,000 for 13,000 more Army planes, of which several thousand will be long-range bombers. About 40 per cent of the 1600 Army planes turned out by existing plants in May were trainers. Until recent months, the ratio was more trainers than combat ships.

TANKS: Plants now in operation are making about 150 13-ton tanks a month. By October, the Army expects to get about 200 28-tonners a month.

ORDNANCE: The powder output went up 1000 per cent, small-arms output up 1200 per cent in less than a year. Output of .30-caliber machine guns trebled; .50-caliber machine guns quadrupled. Field and antiaircraft artillery production is up 40 per cent.

The U. S. is pinched for aluminum and manganese for aircraft production. There is not enough steel to go around for both arms and civilian wants. Civilian use of electric power may have to be curtailed.

Funds

Defense funds actually paid out by the treasury in the 12 months ending this June 30 will total \$6,000,000,000. The year beginning July 1 will bring an outpouring of defense spending of from \$13,000,000,000 to \$25,000,000,000—depending on how fast factories and shipyards can be speeded up.

Navy

As for the Navy, by 1946 there will be nothing to touch it. The two-ocean fleet program calls for a total of 692 fighting craft. Here is the breakdown of combat ships built and building:

	Built	Building
Battleships	17	15
Aircraft Carriers	6	12
Cruisers	37	54
Destroyers	165	199
Submarines	109	78
Totals	334	358



MANPOWER is something nobody's worrying about at the present time. From 230,000 men a year, the Army has expanded to a force of about 1,345,000. There's a rifle or machine gun for every man, though some of these weapons are out of date. However, new Garand semi-automatic rifles are coming off the line at the rate of 1200 a day.

Sea-Going Sidekick for the Jeep



TESTED SUCCESSFULLY in Buffalo, N. Y., this week was what the inventor calls the "Aqua-Cheetah," a car with a rudder and the prow of a boat. It'll make 60 m.p.h. on land and can be used in fording lakes and rivers. You may be seeing it soon.

D. C. Engineers A Regiment of Cosmopolitans

By Cpl. Charles McAleer

FT. GEORGE C. MEADE, Md.—Hailing from 34 states and the District of Columbia, three U. S. possessions and three foreign countries, the 121st Engineers seem to hold a representation record for Army regiments.

The 121st, originally from Washington, D. C., has been augmented by some 490 Selectees in the past month, but most of them come from nearby states. It is the older group that holds the spotlight. The District lads, several of whom are former government workers, originally came from other places.

First Sgt. Julius Andrae, Co. C, is among the "far-away" lads, coming from Vienna when it was still a city of Austria-Hungary. The first sergeant, incidentally, served in the Marine Corps before he enlisted in the D. C. National Guard.

Cpl. John Farnsworth, Co. F, was born in Shanghai, China. The son of a Naval officer, Farnsworth lived in several other places on the Asiatic Station. Two other members of the regiment were raised in Greece; Pfc. George A. Mihalop was born there, and Pvt. Gus Conidas spent a good many years in that country.

Cpl. Gabriel Schubert, Co. C, was born in Hawaii of American parents, who still live there. Pvt. Rogar Logan, Co. A, formerly lived in San-turce, Puerto Rico.

A poll of the 34 states represented shows New Englanders, Californians, Middle-westerners and boys from the Deep South. Can any other regiment tie this?

Citizens Welcome Huachuca Troops

FT. HUACHUCA, Ariz.—One hundred and fifty men of the 25th and 368th Infantry Regiments were warmly welcomed and hospitably entertained by the city of Tucson and various citizens last week-end.

Sponsored by the city and supervised by J. R. Batchelor, Federal Social Service Recreation Supervisor for the southwest, the trip was planned as a part of the recreational activity program for the soldiers of Ft. Huachuca.

The program included a dance at the armory Saturday night, sponsored by the citizens of Tucson, at which about 75 girls attended as dancing partners. On Sunday the men attended services at various churches and were invited into the homes of some of the citizens for dinner. During the afternoon a general get-together was held at the armory, prior to leaving for the post.

Other trips of a similar nature are planned when the large recreation center in Tucson is completed sometime in June.

They Wonder How To Spend All That Dough

FORT BENNING, Ga.—What several dozen soldiers in the 67th Armored Regiment of the Second Armored Division intend to do with \$9 pay raises due now that they have finished recruit training:

Send money orders home to their banks. (A survey showed this to be

45th Holds First Review As Full Strength Unit

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex.—Nineteen thousand khaki-clad soldiers of the 45th Division passed in review Friday morning before Maj. Gen. William S. Key, their commander.

Thousands of West Texans wit-

nessed the parade which was held at 10 a.m. at Camp Berkeley, ten miles southwest of Abilene. Many high Army officials were invited to attend the review, including Maj. Gen. George V. Strong, recently ap-

Polish Conscript Fugitive Finds Refuge in U.S. Army

FT. SAM HOUSTON, Tex.—Pvt. Leonard Weiner, Hq. & MP Co., is no astrology addict, but will tell you himself he was born under a lucky star—one of the 48 that shines in "Old Glory." He'll bet his bottom dollar that Americans are the most fortunate people in this topsy-turvy world. He will vouch that Uncle Sam's doughboys are far superior to those of warring countries abroad.

And Weiner should know. Citizen of two countries, eye-witness to the plundering Cossacks' massacres, and a much-hunted fugitive of the Polish Army, is this 31-year-old soldier.

Born in Brooklyn of Polish parents, his family took him to Austria at the age of six months. That was in 1912. Came the World War and Weiner's family was stranded in Tymienecy, Austria, for the duration of the conflict. Weiner's father served in the Austria Army, while his family endured the hardships of near-starvation and sickness.

1918 brought an end to the war. Then came the Cossacks! Death was dealt out in liberal doses. Homes were looted and burned. When the Cossacks left, Tymienecy stood in naked ruins.

Weiner, then but a child of seven, remembers all this. His family home was one of the hundreds plundered and stripped of all possessions.

Sent to a trade school at the age

of 12, Weiner learned to be a barber. Like all Polish boys, he was required at the age of 21 to serve an 18 to 24 month period in the Army. However, Weiner, having been born in this country still maintained his rights as an American citizen, exempting him from service. Strangely, he was a citizen of Poland, too, for under Polish laws a person residing in Poland for 21 years automatically becomes a citizen.

Sought by the Polish police, Weiner turned to the American Consul who advised him he was still an American citizen. Citizen of two countries, Weiner decided to return to the land where he was born. Difficulty in securing a visa led to complications. Through a friend, he obtained one, and with his father's help, escaped to Paris. He later learned his father was imprisoned 14 days for aiding the escape.

The spring of 1935 found Weiner in New York. As a barber he earned more money in one day than he received for a week's work in Poland.

In February of this year he was inducted and sent to Ft. Dix. Now, stationed at Ft. Sam Houston, Weiner is attached to the supply section of the Military Police Company. Three months of American Army life has convinced him that Yankee soldiers are a lucky lot. In Poland military life is more strict. The pay is small, and if you think you can live on 50c a month, there's a place for you in the Polish Army.

Weiner has lost all contact with his family since the Nazi invasion of Poland two years ago. The last he heard, both his Polish-born brothers were serving in the army. One of the closest friends was a member of the Polish ski troops that went down to defeat before the Russians.

Efficient Clerk Keeps Clerking

CAMP WOLTERS, Tex.—Joseph Nash, Jr., 21-year-old Selectee at this infantry replacement training center, is a clerk in his battalion headquarters and sees scores of officers daily.

Perhaps that explains why he was not impressed when an unfamiliar officer paused at his desk and asked him how he liked the Army.

"Fine, sir," answered Nash, without looking up from his typing and without missing a stroke in his gum-chewing.

As soon as the officer left, a sergeant stormed over and shouted: "Listen, you—next time Maj. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, Chief of Infantry, United States Army, speaks to you, you'd better snap to attention and spit out your gum."

Pvt. Nash had to be passed a glass of water.

(the most popular intention.)

Buy a radio. A Brooklyn Dodger fan doesn't like to wait for the morning paper to find out "how bad the Dodgers whipped 'em."

Buy a photograph. "My girl friend wants a good picture of me," said one soldier. "I'm going to have a special one made, tinted and framed."

Go home on furlough.

Pin Shortage Sticks Army

CAMP ROBINSON, Ark.—The Second Army's "brain trust" faced an acute crisis on the eve of maneuvers because of a shortage of safety pins—80,000 of them.

The pins were needed for the big maneuvers that began in the Camp Forrest, Tenn., area, June 2. For a time it appeared as if the troops and umpires would have to figure out some other way to fasten on their white and blue hat bands.

The 35th Division was assigned the difficult mission of obtaining the 80,000 safety pins. The troops investigated local sources of supply in vain. All the stores and women folk in Arkansas could not fill the order.

But the division extended its search and learned of a pin factory in Connecticut. The factory wired that it would supply the pins for a suitable sum of pin money. And so in time a small motor convoy arrived with 80,000 maneuver-bound, band-binding safety pins.

Knox Blitzers Parade At Cincinnati Exposition

FORT KNOX, Ky.—Twenty vehicles of the 1st Armored Division, manned by 75 soldiers, will participate in the Miami Valley Industry and Defense Exposition in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 28-June 8, Maj. Gen. Bruce Magruder, commanding the 1st Armored Division, has announced.

Naps Must Be In Plain Sight

MANCHESTER, Tenn.—With 15,000 vehicles, everything from tanks to blitzbuggies ready to speed through fields in Second Army defense tests next week, foot soldiers have been warned to stand up when they see or hear mechanized units. The warning was issued by Col. George Byers, acting assistant chief of staff, G-3, temporary plans and operations officer of Second Army.

Napping in fields during dull moments of a maneuver is forbidden. Col. Byers pointed out that because cross-country war machines cannot always spot a man lying down, it is up to the soldier to make himself visible.

By invitation, the division will send two light tanks, two 75-mm field artillery weapons, two half-track prime movers for the field artillery pieces, two scout cars, nine trucks, including one kitchen van, one 10-ton wrecker, and four motorcycles.

The vehicles will have their full complements of crews, equipment and weapons, including machine guns, sub-machine guns, 37-mm guns, and rifles. The main body will proceed to Cincinnati by overland convoy. The light tanks and half-track vehicles will be shipped by rail.

The military party will be commanded by Lt. Col. Roy T. Rouse. Lt. Dan S. Nelson will be second in command. Sgt. Bertram L. Steffen will be acting first sergeant.

While participating in the exposition, the Ft. Knox party will be quartered at Ft. Thomas, Ky., near Cincinnati.

As Full Strength Unit

pointed head of the VIII Army Corps, and Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger, Third Army commander.

Glistening bayonets of the infantrymen, the roar of heavy trucks and the blare of nine military bands combined to add color to the first full-strength parade of the division since its transfer here from Ft. Sill, Okla., last February.

Maj. Gen. Key reviewed the troops in a "dress rehearsal" last Wednesday morning, a preparatory move before Friday's review.

"Veteran" soldiers—National Guardsmen before induction—and selectees of recent months marched side by side, 48 abreast, as they passed the reviewing stand in "regimental mass" formation.

Reviews in the past have required more than three hours for the division to pass the reviewing officer, but with the inauguration of the mass formation, the march was com-

pleted in less than an hour and a half.

Maj. General William S. Key, commander, led the parade. After he had passed the reviewing stand, he left the line of march and returned to stand beside General Strong.

A few minutes after the procession, Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Atkins, chief of staff of the Third Army, appeared unheralded and joined the brass hats on the reviewing stand.

As wiry, gray-haired General Strong drove onto the parade ground, he was given a 13-gun salute, fired by four 75 mm. guns. Then he inspected the honor guard—First Battalion of the 179th Infantry.

Massed infantrymen marched with rifles slung over their right shoulders and the effect was that of a moving forest of bayonets. Vehicles came by six abreast, their drivers tensely striving to hold the tenuous lines of machines straight.

'Can be Proud,' Says Gen. Strong After Reviewing 45th Division

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex.—Trained to a keen edge after months of service, the 45th Division last week staged its biggest show since induction—a Memorial Day review before Maj. Gen. George V. Strong, new commander of the VIII Army Corps.

In a fog of dust kicked up by pounding feet and heavy-tired wheels, 18,000 troops and 900 vehicles surged past the reviewing stand at the north end of Camp Berkeley. Military police estimated the crowd of civilian spectators at 15,000.

When the hour-and-a-half procession was ended, General Strong broadcast these words of praise for the 45th over a Texas network of radio stations:

"The 45th Division put on a performance of which all can be proud. Training is progressing in magnificent fashion. I am looking forward to maneuvers and expect the 45th

Division to show up in excellent shape."

The display of military might marked three "firsts" for this outfit of southwestern soldiers: It was the first time General Strong has reviewed a division since he took command of the VIII Corps. It was the 45th's first formal review since it entered the service last September. And it was the first time the troops had marched in "regimental mass" formation—48 men and a half-dozen vehicles abreast.

Made Assistant Supply Officer

1st Lt. Hugh Coleman, who recently reported for duty here, has been detailed as assistant supply officer. 1st Lt. Maynard Shapiro has been assigned to the Med. Det., station complement.

Can you use extra money?

Many Army men will want to send Army Times to their folks back home. I need a man in every Company, Battery and Squadron to handle subscriptions and I'll pay him a commission and send the paper free to him every week.

Only one Subscription Representative will be appointed in a Unit, so don't delay. Write today for complete information!

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(Clip fill in and mail this coupon today)

Circulation Manager,
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Organization

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THIS IS YOUR ARMY

The General Staff

One of the important characteristics of the War Department General Staff organization is its flexibility. It can be expanded to meet any emergency, or to deal with discoveries or inventions which affect tactics and can be contracted when the conditions which dictated its expansion disappear. Its organization is such that either requirement can be met without interfering with the smooth functioning of the staff as a whole.

At the present time the General Staff is expanding to meet the needs of an Army increased almost tenfold within a couple of years, with the greater part of the increase in less than a year. In 1939 there was a single deputy Chief of Staff. Now there are three. One of these is charged with the coordination of the

Air Force. Another has the duty of handling the supply problem in its broadest phases; one of the three continues to fill the old position of acting for the Chief of Staff and supervising the work of the Assistant Chiefs of Staff.

The Assistant Chiefs of Staff—G-1, in charge of personnel; G-2, in charge of military intelligence; G-3, in charge of operations and training; G-4, in charge of supply as it affects the troops; and the chief of the War Plans Division in charge of making effective plans for the national defense, are able to obtain such additional personnel as they need and to delegate to assistants the authority necessary to enable their departments to function efficiently.

Directly under the Chief of Staff,

through his first deputy, function the executive for reserve affairs, the budget and legislative planning branch, the secretary of the General Staff, the statistics branch and the Adjutant General, who has charge of the records and who authenticates all orders emanating from the General Staff or from the War Department, thus forming a link between the Chief of Staff, his deputies and assistants and the Chiefs of the Arms, services, bureaus and other agencies under the control of the Chief.

The chiefs of Arms include the Chiefs of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Air Corps, Engineers, Chief Signal Officer, and Commander of the Armored Force. The chiefs of services and bureaus include the Inspector General, the Judge Advocate General, the Quartermaster General, the Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, the Chief of Finance, the Surgeon General, the Chief of Ordnance, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Chief of Chaplains, the Chief of the Morale Branch and the Chief of the Bureau of Public Relations.

The Morale Branch functions as a separate branch of the Army under the general supervision of the Chief of Staff. The Bureau of Public Relations functions directly under the Secretary of War. Neither is part of the War Department General Staff but each is vital to the work for which the General Staff is responsible—the creation of high morale in the public and in the military forces. The Morale Branch is responsible for establishing, encouraging and coordinating recreational programs throughout the Army, in order that the morale of the troops may be kept at the peak. The Bureau of Public Relations has the important duty of keeping the public informed on all matters of public interest affecting the Army. It maintains close contact with the press and affiliated agencies to make certain that information reaching the public gives a true picture of any given situation. When misleading or false statements concerning the Army get into circulation it is the duty of the Bureau of Public Relations to put the public in possession of the truth without delay.

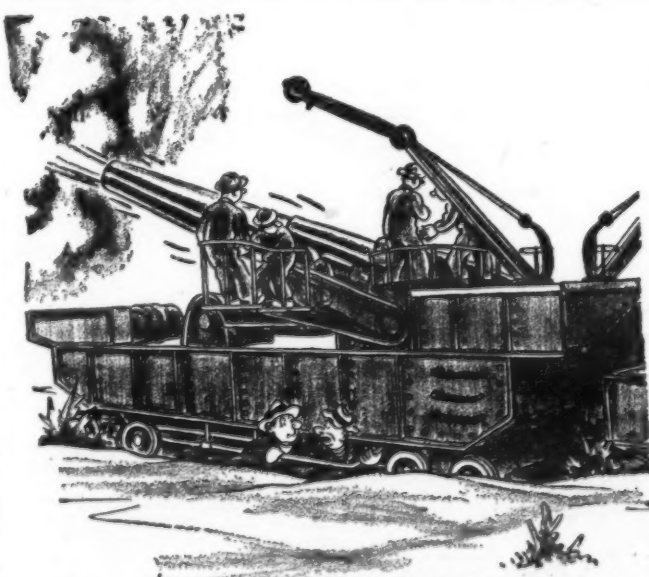
With such a setup the General Staff is handling the National Defense problem at the present time in the face of a rapidly changing technique of war. It is organized and functioning with the precision of a fine watch. Yet so flexible is its organization that should new developments in the technique of war occur, requiring a new subdivision of the staff or rendering one now in existence obsolete, the setup could be changed to meet the new situation without impairing the efficiency of the staff.

(The Ninth Article, dealing with G-1 of the General Staff, will appear next week.)

Totten Troops Instruct

FT. TOTTEN, N. Y.—A composite detachment made up of 25 enlisted men under the command of Capt. Adam S. Buynoski, 62d CA (AA), with 1st Lt. William A. DePalo second in command, left on May 31 for West Point to provide anti-aircraft tactical instruction for the Cadet class of 1941.

SO THAT'S IT!
NO WONDER THEY CALL THEM
ELEPHANTS — LOOK HOW BIG
THEY ARE!



HERE—
FICKLEN

"Are you sure this is the Chesapeake & Ohio line?"



"Five billions for defense, and I can't win two-bits of it!"

ABC's for Recruits

by Miss SHIRLEY SIGSTON

Miss Shirley Sigston, who wrote this ditty, is the sister of Sgt. Lynwood Sigston, Btry. G, 197th CA (AA), at Camp Hulen, Tex. It was first printed in the Camp Hulen Searchlight, from which we filched it.

- A is for Army—you're in it, all right,
And there you will stay till you learn how to fight.
- B is for Bugles to rouse you at six;
Although you're still sleepy, they dote on such tricks.
- C stands for Cot you must make and remake.
Till the sergeant decides it's as smooth as a lake.
- D is for Ditches you dig when it's hot—
And go right on digging, although it is not.
- E is for Encampment, your home for the year,
And when you return we'll all send up a cheer.
- F is for Furlough. They make 'em too brief,
But don't overstay or you'll sure come to grief.
- G is for Gun which you learn how to tote,
Though it seems to weigh more than a prize cornfed shoot.
- H is the Hoosgow—on this we won't dwell,
Because you'll not be an AWOL.
- I is for Infantry, long may they march,
With never a blister nor fast-falling arch!
- J is the Jokes which the old-timers play;
Have patience; your turn will be coming some day.
- K is the Kitchen, and also KP;
Now, don't get excited and ask: "What! For me?"
- L is the Looey—most girls think him cute;
But just watch him scowl if you miff your salute.
- M stands for Manual, also for Mess;
They use beans for both, as you'll soon find, we guess.
- N is for Nights and for NCO too;
They both of them sometimes seem dark ones to you.
- O stands for Orders and Outfit, which you
Are proud to have joined as a member brand new.
- P is Potatoes and also Parade;
The Army depends on these two—with your aid.
- Q is for Quartermaster—'tis he
Who fits you in clothes half your size—Can't he see?
- R is for Rookie—I think that means you,
And just watch your step while it's all rather new.
- S is for Sundays. How sadly you miss
The old day of rest. (Home was never like this.)
- T is for Tention, an order you hear
When the topkick sounds off with a roar in your ear.
- U is your Uncle—dear old Uncle Sam,
Who'll send you to Cuba, Hawaii or Siam.
- V is the Veteran that you may become
If you march off to fight at the roll of the drum.
- W's Washing, and done, I'm afraid,
Without any AEF's famous French maid.
- X stands for "Xxxxxxx's" on letters you get—
Not letters from Mother or Auntie, we bet.
- Y is the Year you'll be gone—'twon't be long
And when you return you'll be sturdy and strong.
- Z's Zero hour—that's generally dawn—
And Z is the letter we now end upon.

Barrack Banter

When talk is cheap, and words fly fast
And seldom have a meaning.
And someone brags about the way
He gave some guy a cleaning.

Where boasts are tall, and facts are few,
And stretched when they're related;
The first to lie won't have a chance,
And often wish he'd waited.

Jawbone is king, and here you find
Stories so fantastic;
Imagination starts to roll,
And turns into elastic.

The greatest men the world has known
Would doff their hats, forsooth;
If just one phrase some lad can spout,
Bore half an ounce of truth.

Where talk is cheap, and plenty thick;
Your squadrom, same as mine.
Contains some blokes who beat their gums,
Not half, but all the time.

Pvt. Gall D. Salley,
Post Comp., DEMO,
Fort Sill, Oklahoma.



HERE—
FICKLEN

"And what do you want to see the complaint department about?"

The Army Quiz

Maybe you're thinking we're kind of batty about these new slang expressions and maybe you're right, Joe. Get 8 out of 10 to pass.

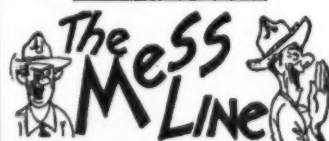
1. You would be most likely to find a homing device:
In a plane.
Atop the regimental HQ building.
In a tank.
In your pocket.
2. The only way you can fly the iron beam is to:
Become a flyer, of course.
Join the railroad engineers battalion.
Get swacked.
3. "Lookit Little Poison go!" exclaimed the enthusiastic sergeant, and he pointed to:
A very ambitious recruit.
A 27-mm gun.
A jeep.
A peep.
4. Incidentally, a jumping jeep would be:
A scout car.
An autogiro.
A combat car.
A motorcycle.
5. If you heard a guy say the bean gun was letting go with some H.E. shrapnel, you would immediately prepare:
To take cover.
To eat 38s for supper.
To advance on command.
To retreat.
(You're not getting confused, are you?)
6. The difference between Barracks 13 and the Cross Bar Hotel is that one is a civilian establishment.
True False
7. If an officer let you know that he was going to comb your tank, you would:
Go away.
Drive it to a safe place.
Prepare for inspection.
Tell him it was against regulations.
8. A sky-winder's proper place is in a scout car.
True False
9. Another name for a motorcycle is:
A tank.
A scout car.
A combat car.

Trip

HONOLULU — Manila moved to Hawaii when the former transatlantic liner "Washington," now a transport, docked in the lower harbor from the Philippines.

Aboard were nearly 800 wives and children of Army personnel in the Far East—and a dozen male passengers.

"Some trip," one of the latter said laconically.



Mess Sarge: "That stew tastes awful. Did you salt it?"
New Cook: "Sure, but I never used that brand before. It was called Epson Salts."

"What kind of a dog is that?"
"A police dog."
"He doesn't look like a police dog."
"I know, He's in the Secret Service."

Visitor at asylum: "Do you have to keep the women patients separate from the men?"
Attendant: "Sure. The people here ain't so crazy as you think."

"I sure feel like telling that hard-boiled sergeant where to get off again."
"Whaddya mean—again?"
"I felt like that yesterday too."

Selectee: "I don't know if it makes any difference, but I once had frozen feet."
Examiner: "Very badly?"
Selectee: "No, just a little."
Examiner: "Do you think you should be placed in an unfit-for-service classification?"
Selectee: "Hell, no! I got two artificial feet."

Bot.
Bathtub.
Cockpit.
Barrel.

10. And there is all the difference in the world between a tub and a bathtub because the former is:
A tank.
A scout car.
A combat car.

(Answers on Page 15)

Red Arrow Division in Two-Hour Review

LIVINGSTON, La.—Eight thousand Michigan and Wisconsin men honored their corps and division commanders in a two-hour review, the first to be held at Livingston, Thursday. The review of the long-steel-helmeted line was taken by Maj. Gen. Edmund L. V Corps commanding general, Maj. Gen. Irving A. Fish, commanding general of the 32nd Division in front of Division Headquarters.

Although a driving rain continued throughout the entire review, the generals, with their principal staff officers, stood erect in the rain until the last guidon had passed and passed. Despite the inclement weather, General Daley reported himself "Very pleased."

At the beginning of the ceremony, General Fish led the division personnel followed by the grand red and blue division flag and the two-starred guidon denoting his rank, and continued to the head of the long troop columns until he passed the reviewing stand occupied by General Daley. He then took his place at the Corps commander's right.

Following the division commander, Brig. Gen. Paul B. Clemens, commanding general of the 64th Brigade and senior brigadier of the 32nd Division, at the head of his two Wisconsin infantry regiments, the 125th and 128th.

Behind the 64th Brigade came the 125th and 128th Infantry regiments from Michigan, led by Brig. Gen. Thomas Coladay.

A contrast to the blue guidons of the infantry companies appeared when the 57th FA Brigade, under the command of Brig. Gen. William S. Wood, passed by with red and yellow pennants held stiffly at "present guidon." Immediately behind the artillery brigade was the 121st Field Artillery. The marching men of the Wisconsin artillery were trailed by heavy trucks towing the giant howitzers and heavy anti-tank guns with which the regiment is armed. Two Wisconsin regiments of 75's followed, the 120th and 126th Field Artillery regiments.

The balance of the review was occupied by smaller units—the 107th Combat Engineer Regiment from Michigan; the 107th Quartermaster Regiment, Wisconsin; the 107th Medical Regiment, Michigan; and division special troops. The latter, including both Michigan and Wisconsin units, was composed of the Division Headquarters Detachment and Headquarters Company, 32nd Signal Company, 32nd Military Police Company, and 107th Ordnance Company.

This was the first time the 32nd Division had paraded at practically full strength since post-Armistice days in Dusseldorf, Germany, in 1919. Two intermediate reviews, conducted at Camp McCoy in August and at Camp Beauregard in December, 1940, were both at greatly reduced National Guard strength. For the current review the division had been augmented by thousands of Michigan and Wisconsin selectees.

Red Diamond Troops Fed Far From Supply Base

FT. CUSTER, Mich.—To feed a moving Army is a real problem in anybody's language, but Ft. Custer is feeding its 14,000 Fifth Division men marching to Tennessee—marching and consuming more than forty tons of food a day.

Every 24 hours six huge freight trucks leave Custer's QM Supply Depot, each with from eight to ten tons of food, and head south to contact the three units of marching troops. Two trucks meet each unit, one truck carrying perishable foodstuffs. What they bring is sufficient to last the men of the unit 48 hours.

The huge semitrailer trucks, operated by a private Michigan firm, are much too large for Kentucky highways, but are using roads of that state by special permission of Kentucky state officials in co-operation with the Army.

Feeding the marching troops from their home base is an experiment calculated to solve many of the problems encountered in supplying a fast-

moving army of today. If the experiment turns out well, military authorities will use the same plan to feed Fifth Division men when they return to Ft. Custer in July.

Precautions were taken to insure the safe arrival of the food. Truck arrivals and departures are checked constantly by telegram. Each group unit carries emergency rations of canned food.

Here's what the trucks carried to one of the three troop units for one day: 3,963 lbs. of chicken, 1,120 lbs. of frozen, boneless beef, 704 lbs. of butter, 216 lbs. of cheese, 600 lbs. of lettuce, 4,241 lbs. of bread, 500 lbs. of coffee, 2,160 eggs, 5,700 oranges, 5,700 cereal packages, 108 quarts of mayonnaise, 456 cans of asparagus tips, and 168 cans of spinach.

Armies, say tradition, march on their stomachs. The Ft. Custer men who marched away for the 600 miles to Tennessee haven't been neglected in that essential. It was just as if the food came from grocery stores along the way.

MAY AFFECT YOU

They're Doing a Special Study Of the Army's Feet At Warren

By Pvt. MORGAN O'CONNOR

FORT WARREN, Wyo.—By ordering a clinical foot survey of thousands of Selectees at the QM Replacement Center here, Col. George E. Hartman has set into motion an idea that may spread to the Army-at-large.

Since the World War chiropodists have argued that the feet of soldiers should be entrusted to their care. Though the Navy and Marine Corps have finally adopted the idea, little progress has been made in the Army.

Opportunity to experiment under actual working conditions came to Colonel Hartman when the selective service net brought in a Doctor of Surgical Chiropody in the person of Private Bernard Paul, Company G of the first training regiment. He received his doctorate from Illinois College of Chiropody in 1936, after which he served as instructor and clinical supervisor for five years before accepting Uncle's invitation to be a house guest for a year.

Today Paul and his staff are making medical histories of selectee feet here, which are then indelibly printed for future reference. A Brannock measuring device determines the normal measurements while the soldier is at ease in a chair, after which standing measurements are taken to determine the difference in size occasioned by use. To obtain the final exact size which will insure foot comfort and freedom from minor foot ailments the "Ritz stick" is employed. Lastly, by palpation and manipulation the chiropodists diagnose their findings and are prepared to prescribe treatment, size and type of shoe for the particular case.

Results of this survey, now nearing completion, will, it is expected, provide data from which charts showing the ratio of sizes needed for numerical groups may be drawn. Like the most infallible expectancy charts of insurance companies, these statistics should show proportions of foot trouble that will need corrective treatment, will enable the Quartermaster Corps to anticipate the number of special sizes and types of shoe that incoming groups will require on arrival, thus preventing damage that otherwise would have to develop before being recognized.

If the relative proportion of the billions of military man-hours lost

from 1917 to 1940 can be prevented through this survey the idea of specialized care for feet will justify the quarter of a century struggle for the adoption of a routine supervision that will smash the greatest impediment to Army efficiency—sore feet.

During the course of the survey some interesting items have turned up, like the fact that most soldiers wear shoes too short for them and often protest against that discovery. Explanation of this paradox lies in the fact that what the shoes lack in length they make up in width so

that while dislocation of the small bones of the feet is actually taking place, there is no immediate discomfort. Common telltale sign of ill fitting shoes that most foot soldiers do not recognize is excessive perspiration which chiropodists explain as being caused by the physical reaction of nerve impingement.

If chiropodists have their way and Colonel Hartman's experiment supplies the scientifically exact data expected, the American Army will gain immeasurably in the efficiency that makes it the finest on earth.



CLINICIAN Bernard Paul, right, examines Antonio Silva's feet for defects. All Selectees are getting the treatment at Fort Warren.

New Ordnance Company Rates 100 Per Cent

BARKSDALE FIELD, La.—The 459th Ord. Co., a newcomer to Army ranks at this field, has, in three short months since its activation on Mar. 1, earned for itself the reputation of a "real soldiering outfit." The terse headquarters memorandum, "No discrepancies noted in 459th Ord. Company," was proudly tacked to the company bulletin board following the annual inspection of the Inspector

General, period Apr. 25th to May 3rd, 1941, and Capt. W. R. Huber, commanding officer, together with his staff of three officers and enlisted personnel, intend to make that reputation stick.

The company was not assigned its complement of junior officers until early May, pending their completion of an Ordnance course at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. First Lt.

Victor Chab has taken over the duties of company executive and the two other officers, Second Lt. F. W. Perkins and H. R. Strobel have been assigned as ammunition and transportation officer and shop officer and assistant Ordnance officer, respectively. All three are former reserve officers.

In order that the 459th may continue to carry out its function in the most efficient manner possible, a comprehensive recruit training course has been instituted and every new man is expected to spend from four to six weeks learning the groundwork of soldiering. Sgt. John R. Caverly is recruit cadre instructor.

Through the guidance of Captain Huber, and the work of Sergeant Caverly, the course has been recognized as one of the best systems of recruit training now being carried out at this field. New men are thoroughly trained in fundamental drill maneuvers, military courtesy, customs of the service and general organization of the Army, with a discussion of the primary functions of the Ordnance Branch.

The second phase of the soldier's training covers important subjects such as map reading, elementary first aid, nomenclature and operation of the rifle, pistol and machine gun, manual of arms, using both pistol and rifle, dry firing with pistol, and practice rolling and carrying of infantry pack.

Written examinations on material covered are given twice during the course, and after a month's intensive recruit training, the men are turned to duty as good soldiers, able and ready to serve their company, the 459th.



"You say you've never been scuttled?"

ARMY MEN!

AMAZING OFFER! *Get This High-Quality*

FINE WOOL SUIT

Without Paying One Cent!

No Experience . . . No Money Needed

TO EARN MONEY RIGHT IN CAMP!

Men! This is real news! It doesn't cost you one cent to get this fine wool, tailored-to-your-measure suit (or topcoat if you prefer). I want you to have it to wear and show to friends and buddies in camp. J. C. Field is nationally known for money-saving tailoring values, guaranteed fit, and complete satisfaction. The suit or topcoat you wear proves it beyond a doubt. You'll find it easy to take orders from your friends and buddies for J. C. Field's superior bargains—and earn big extra cash for yourself!

FREE DEMONSTRATING OUTFIT

ACTUAL SAMPLES

TESTED MONEY-MAKING INSTRUCTIONS!

Rush coupon quick for colorful demonstrating equipment containing scores of actual fabric samples, complete, easy-to-follow money-making instructions, and full details of "no cost" suit or topcoat offer! It's all FREE on request, so fill out and mail the coupon now!

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Please rush me your FREE outfit at once, with full details of your "no cost" suit or topcoat offer, and money-making opportunity.

Name Age

Address

City State

When does your Army Enrollment expire?

RUSH COUPON

FOR DETAILS AND OUTFIT

FREE!

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 5)

Roesch, Capt. Paul B., from Fort Riley to Washington.
Grubb, First Lt. Jack L., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Fort Benning, Ga.
Hughes, Lt. Col. Dwight, from Newark, N. J., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
Haines, Maj. Peter C., 3d, from West Point to Fort Knox, Ky.
Hines, Capt. Cecil, from Fort Riley, Kans., to Fort Leonard Wood.
Lawton, Second Lt. Richard O., from Fort Monmouth to Fort Devens.

CHAPLAINS

Corpening, First Lt. Albert N., from Camp Grant, Ill., to Washington.

COAST ARTILLERY

Dwyer, Second Lt. John P., from Selma, Ala., to MacDill Field, Fla.
Cook, Col. Thomas C., from Governors Island, N. Y., to Camp Callan, Calif.
Burgess, Maj. George A., from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., to Fort Constitution, N. H.
Christensen, First Lt. Clyde C., from Camp Livingston, La., to Atlanta, Ga.

DENTAL CORPS

MacDermott, First Lt. William V., from Panama Canal Department to Brooklyn.
Mabry, Maj. Leola, from Fort Benjamin Harrison to Fort Jay, N. J.
Reuter, Capt. Walter J., from Fort Dix, N. J., to Fort Slocum, N. Y.
Jones, Maj. Mallory C., from Fort Sill, Okla., to Camp Polk, La.
Timke, Capt. George H., Jr., from Fort McKinley, Me., to Fort Sill.

ENGINEER CORPS

Hill, Capt. Harold C., from New Orleans to Washington.
Davidson, Capt. Alfred H., Jr., from Fort Knox, Ky., to Louisville, Ky.
Chapman, First Lt. Albert, from Ellington Field, Tex., to Galveston, Tex.
Landberg, Maj. Edwin C., from Cincinnati to Wright Field, Ohio.
Newman, Maj. James B., Jr., from Washington to Wright Field.
Holle, Maj. Charles G., from Washington to Fort Belvoir.
Mantz, Capt. Charles L., from Camp Lockett, Calif., to San Francisco.
Schweickart, First Lt. Lowell G., from Columbus, Ohio, to Lexington, Ky.
Leber, Second Lt. Walter P., from Randolph Field to Fort Sam Houston.
Brettwieser, Maj. Carl H., from Camp Forrest, Tenn., to Memphis, Tenn.
Goodwyn, First Lt. Albert T., from Fort Belvoir to Decatur, Ga.

FIELD ARTILLERY

Bresen, First Lt. Hans V., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Fort Sill, Calif.
Mintot, First Lt. Charles A., from Fort Bragg to Fort Sill.
Norris, First Lt. Leroy, from Fort Sill to Fort Robinson, Nebr.
Harvey, Maj. John F., from Worcester, Mass., to Washington.
Olmstead, Capt. Donald H., from Fort Sill to Washington.
Martin, First Lt. Edwin S., Jr., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
Mels, First Lt. Emil F., Jr., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
Smith, First Lt. Edward W., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
Thieme, Second Lt. Clarence M., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
Buck, Second Lt. Charles H., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
Duncan, Second Lt. William M., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
Hansen, Second Lt. Alton A., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
McLean, Second Lt. John D., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
Montague, Second Lt. Howard W., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
Shirk, Second Lt. John F., from Fort Sill to Fort Sam Houston.
Taylor, Maj. Clint L., from McChord Field, Wash., to Las Vegas, Nev.
Cooper, Maj. Basil F., from Washington to Lexington, Va.
Wohlers, Second Lt. Albert H., from Brooks Field, Tex., to Columbia, S. C.
Beasley, First Lt. Everett L., from Brooks Field to Fort Bragg, N. C.
Hines, First Lt. James P., from Brooks Field to Fort Bragg.
McCroskey, Second Lt. Sam E., from Brooks Field to Fort Bragg.
Montague, Maj. Robert M., from West Point to Washington.
Jaros, Capt. Stanley F., from Fort Hayes, Ohio, to Puerto Rican Department.
Garretson, First Lt. Ralph B., from Barksdale Field, La., to Tucson, Ariz.
The following officers are relieved from duty at Fort Sill, Okla., and are assigned to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.:

First Lieutenants—

Briggs, Clifford E. Derris, Walter E.
Clark, Daniel England, David D.
Danovsky, Andrew J. Haelele, Joseph L.

Second Lieutenants—

Brown, Paul W. Horner, Lawrence H.
Dickey, Charles N. King, Melvin B.
Gehring, Donald E. Pearson, Helge E.
Harper, Rodney M. Smith, Robert L.
Hartman, M. M., Jr.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Alberts, Capt. William, from Randolph Field, Tex., to Phoenix, Ariz.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

Magruder, Maj. Carter B., from Fort Lewis to Washington.

Phillips, Maj. James H., from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to Washington.
Richardson, Maj. William L., from West Point to Washington.

INFANTRY

Poland, Lt. Col. Thomas G., from Omaha to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.
Wheeler, Capt. Earl G., from West Point to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
Cone, Capt. John D., from Camp Claiborne, La., to West Point.
Lawson, Lt. Col. Rutledge M., from Fort Devens, Mass., to Fort Benning.
Herte, Maj. Roy J., from Fort Jackson, S. C., to Fort Benning.
Luongo, Maj. Henry L., from Fort Ord, Calif., to Fort Benning.
Matthews, Maj. Herbert F. McG., from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Benning.
Schepps, Maj. Madison C., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Fort Benning.
Zech, Lt. Col. Luke D., from Chicago to Lincoln, Nebr.
Roe, Maj. John M., from Washington to Boston, Mass.
McCormick, Maj. Otis, from Fort Benning to Fort Knox.
Bristol, Capt. Richard M., from Brooks Field to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.
Pohan, First Lt. Armen, from Brooks Field to Providence, R. I.
Rooks, Lt. Col. Lowell W., from Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to Wilmington, Del.
Back, Lt. Col. Rocius H., from Columbus, Ohio, to Kingston, R. I.
Smith, Maj. Wayne C., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Birmingham, Ala.
Tharp, Lt. Col. Llewellyn de W., from Fort Knox, Ky., to Washington.
Below, Maj. Ernest, from Fort Ord, Calif., to Fort Benning, Ga.
Harris, Capt. William W., from Fort Benning to West Point.
Vittrup, Capt. Russell L., from Fort Benning to West Point.
Penny, Capt. Harold G., from Fort Bliss, Tex., to Washington.
Dezshi, Lt. Col. Charles J., Jr., from San Antonio, Tex., to Camp Wolters, Tex.
Henley, Lt. Col. Donald, from Decatur, Ill., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
Milburn, Lt. Col. Frank W., from Fort Jackson, S. C., to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.
Lee, Lt. Col. William F., from Washington to Fort Jackson.
Gaddy, Capt. Houston L., from Camp Wolters to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.
Keith, Capt. James W., from Panama City, Fla., to Washington.
Caraway, Capt. Forrest, from Chilkoot Barracks, Alaska, to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.
Giruba, Capt. Elmer W., from Hawaiian Department to Fort Leonard Wood.
Weikel, Capt. John R., from Panama Canal Department to Fort Leonard Wood.
English, First Lt. John T., from Panama Canal Department to Fort Leonard Wood.
Scender, First Lt. Henry F., from Fort Monmouth, N. J., to Fort Devens, Mass.
Kemp, First Lt. Edward K., from Chanute Field, Ill., to Wichita Falls, Tex.
Paaltis, Second Lt. Gus M., from Chanute Field to Wichita Falls.
Cook, Second Lt. John M., from San Francisco to Fort Benning, Ga.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Blake, Capt. Milton J., from Fort Bliss, Tex., to Washington.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS

Mars, Capt. Charles, from Washington to Camp Lee, Va.

MEDICAL CORPS

Carroll, First Lt. Charles T., from Puerto Rican Department to Governors Island.
Bradish, Maj. Robert F., from Panama Canal Department to Brooklyn.
Kaplan, Capt. Hyman J., from Camp Hulen, Tex., to Kelly Field, Tex.
Bozalis, First Lt. George S., from Fort Crook, Nebr., to Camp Forrest.
Stokes, Capt. Robert C., from Cuero, Tex., to Brooks Field, Tex.
Nichols, First Lt. Ace E., from Randolph Field to Cuero.
Thom, Capt. Alfred P., 3d, from Fort Ord to Camp Forrest.
Spira, First Lt. Samuel B., from Washington to Chanute Field.
Waldeck, Capt. James L., from Fort Benning to Lawson Field, Ga.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Mason, Maj. Willard J., from Washington to Hawaiian Department.
Hertsche, Capt. Joel C., Jr., from Fort Lewis, Wash., to Aberdeen, Md.
Williams, First Lt. Gilbert W., from Fort Hayes to Puerto Rican Department.
Barbin, Lt. Col. James H., from Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Joplin, Mo.
Taylor, Second Lt. Norman R., from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
Mahoney, Lt. Col. Thomas E., from Washington to Boston.
Saltee, Lt. Col. John T., from Boston to San Francisco.
Seger, Lt. Col. Ralph R., from Chicago to Fort Lewis, Wash.
Vannier, Maj. Edward S., from Jeffersonville, Ind., to Philadelphia.
Quigley, Maj. Ray E., from Fort Banks, Mass., to Savannah.
Fitzgerald, Maj. Harold V., from Washington to Fort Dix.
Hoffmann, First Lt. John L., from San Francisco to Hermiston, Oreg.
Team, First Lt. Charlie B., from San Angelo, Tex., to Washington.
Hayne, First Lt. Paul T., from Washington to Indiantown Gap.
McDonald, First Lt. John W., from New Orleans to Philadelphia.
Strawbridge, Second Lt. George, from Fort Reno, Okla., to Washington.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Barbin, Lt. Col. James H., from Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Joplin, Mo.
Taylor, Second Lt. Norman R., from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
Mahoney, Lt. Col. Thomas E., from Washington to Boston.
Saltee, Lt. Col. John T., from Boston to San Francisco.
Seger, Lt. Col. Ralph R., from Chicago to Fort Lewis, Wash.
Vannier, Maj. Edward S., from Jeffersonville, Ind., to Philadelphia.
Quigley, Maj. Ray E., from Fort Banks, Mass., to Savannah.
Fitzgerald, Maj. Harold V., from Washington to Fort Dix.
Hoffmann, First Lt. John L., from San Francisco to Hermiston, Oreg.
Team, First Lt. Charlie B., from San Angelo, Tex., to Washington.
Hayne, First Lt. Paul T., from Washington to Indiantown Gap.
McDonald, First Lt. John W., from New Orleans to Philadelphia.
Strawbridge, Second Lt. George, from Fort Reno, Okla., to Washington.

Blue Army Clashes with Red Forces In Mimic Battle on Custer Hills

FT. CUSTER, Mich.—Three days before the 5th Division pulled stakes and roared southward for the summer battle grounds of Tennessee, the forecasting shadows of things to come fell across the training fields of Ft. Custer.

In the terms of the Army vernacular, the boys of the 2d and the 10th Infantry were out on a "field problem."

Beginning at 8:00 o'clock in the morning long lines of army trucks of many sizes and designed for many purposes of war, wound slowly down Ft. Custer roads and rolled slowly past likewise long lines of foot soldiers.

The soldiers marched mechanically, none knowing where they were going, or why—that's part of the problem.

Not even did the commanding officers of the two forces know the problem's nature. They did know instructions would be received after they had progressed to a certain point.

As the Red Army hurried on to—darned if anybody knew what—thousands of other soldiers from the 10th Inf., dressed in blue fatigue clothes proceeded into their own designed direction to—darned if anybody knew what.

At precisely 9:30, an hour and a half later, the advance force of the Red Army reached the road junction designed as the spot from which further instructions would be handed down.

The soldiers of the advance force broke ranks and slipped off to the sides of the road and lounged down under the trees and behind bushes still wondering if the enemy would break out over the hill like your Uncle Oscar coming up behind you and shouting "Boo!"

The situation continued for half an hour, as forces of both armies gathered like storm clouds.

Then, at 10:00, the problem broke and so, with the same startling rapidity, did the storm—and the war was on!

At the road-junction were gathered the 15 referees who would officiate the problems according to their judgments, naming positions of superior force.

Some stood in groups talking,

Farthing, Second Lt. Jack A., from Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., to Philadelphia.
Bennet, Lt. Col. Chauncey A., from Lowrey Field, Colo., to Taft, Calif.
Kernan, Lt. Col. Harold, from Jeffersonville, Ind., to Biloxi, Miss.
Schrier, Lt. Col. Roy L., from Fort Benning to Victoria, Tex.
Wilson, Lt. Col. Murray C., from Fort Sill, Okla., to Bakersfield, Calif.
Barr, Maj. Edward H., from Chanute Field, Ill., to Wichita Falls, Tex.
Pheris, Maj. William E., from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Albany, Ga.
Wharton, Maj. Sidney F., from Seattle, Wash., to Mather Field, Calif.
Howard, Maj. Robert A., Jr., from Scott Field, Ill., to Macon, Ga.
Campbell, First Lt. John R., from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Charlotte, N. C.
Cook, Second Lt. Frank F., from Brooklyn to Charlotte.

Temple, Second Lt. Frederick H., from Brooklyn to Charlotte.
Baskley, Second Lt. Nathan S., Jr., from Brooklyn to Atlanta.
Mullett, Lt. Col. Dewitt T., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Fort Dix, N. J.
Gee, Lt. Col. Clough F., from Washington to Fort Benning, Ga.
Nelson, Lt. Col. John A., from Atlanta to Fort Benning.
Ellis, Maj. Harry V. H., from Boston to Fort Devens, Mass.
Johnson, Maj. Edward C., from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Sill, Okla.
Lepper, Maj. Lewis E. W., from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to Fort Devens.
Mitchell, Maj. Richard T., from Fort Crockett, Tex., to Fort Leonard Wood.
Shockey, Maj. Philip M., from Fort Benning to Fort Leonard Wood.
Van Duzee, Maj. Frederic P., from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Fort Ord, Calif.
Massey, Maj. Clyde, from Fort Thomas, Ky., to Camp Bowie, Tex.
Zarharas, Maj. William O., from Edgewood, Md., to Philadelphia.
Allen, First Lt. Hugh A., Jr., from Fort George G. Meade, Md., to Philadelphia.
Sandelin, Lt. Col. Nels G., from Puerto Rican Department to Washington.
Van Aiken, Lt. Col. William B., from Hawaiian Department to Fort Ord, Calif.
Kelly, Lt. Col. Patrick, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Jersey City, N. J.
Smith, Maj. William A., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Coenen, Maj. Francis G., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Demarest, Maj. James V., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Maby, Maj. Robert L., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Drury, First Lt. Frederick F., Jr., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Fidlow, Second Lt. Harry, from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Gordon, Second Lt. Amos A., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Jason, Second Lt. Harold A., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Keowen, Second Lt. Robert T., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Kuhl, Second Lt. Irving M., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Lewis, Second Lt. Vernon L., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Workman, Second Lt. Charles C., Jr., from Brooklyn to Jersey City.
Bailey, Capt. Heyward C., from Fort Huachuca to Fort Sam Houston.
Nblack, Capt. Charles K., from Fort Huachuca to Fort Sam Houston.
Dunphy, First Lt. Charles H., from Washington to Boston, Mass.

SIGNAL CORPS

Lind, First Lt. Charles W., from Fort Dix to Fort Monmouth, N. J.
Charles, First Lt. Orman G., from Fort McPherson, Ga., to Fort Monmouth.
Hamilton, Maj. Allen K., from Washington to Columbia, S. C.
Harber, Second Lt. Richard E., from Fort Monmouth to Fort Devens.

others wandered along the road using field glasses. Only the general seemed "in the know."

The problem broke!

A referee dashed across the road waving a sheet of paper which he placed in the hands of the commander of the Red Army. The commander glanced quickly at the sheet and shouted to another officer, "the Blue Army's been sighted in the vicinity of Harbored Hill!"

The word spanned out. The object now was clearly to capture the strategic hill before the Blue Army stormed it for themselves.

All down the line trucks and men began moving forward and the advance guard poured across the road and set off in the direction of their objective two miles away.

Another command rolled down the lines and the guns were loaded with red-tipped blanks. Men, officers, trucks, jeeps, motorcycles, all moving, telephone wires reeling out along the roads, ambulances angling for positions, artillery bouncing along behind powerful trucks . . . everything moving with precision backed with a single purpose . . . to take the hill.

Until 3:20 that afternoon the battle raged.

At 11:30 the Blue Army held the hill instead of the Red, who growled, gathered forces and stared at a red

flag flying from their enemy's ranks. From among their own troops waved the blue flag of inferior fire.

At this point, the Blue Army the hill could have pressed forward in attack but since their objective was simply to hold control of the hill, they stuck tight and waited firing occasionally.

Some time later artillery opened fire from the Red Army, but as the judges decided, without results. The situation held.

Then, at 2:20 in the afternoon came the big attack across the open ground of the rifle range.

Row after row of soldiers poured from the wooded sectors and into the open in wide, broken formations zig-zagging forward, diving and waiting for the rest to pull up as they fired.

Artillery again opened up from the Red lines.

It wasn't long. A red flag went up in the Red Army's forward lines and the push moved on with the flag.

The Blue Army hastily gathered its equipment in retreat.

It was just about over. The war was at the taking point when there was a scurrying among the referees who now dashed down among the Red Army and drove through the retreating Blues for "recall."

The war was over!

No one won. No one lost. No one supposed to. You don't run off mimes like that, they're simply practice sessions . . . they're fields in which problems are met and worked out.

They've got a big one there in Tennessee!

Everyone In The Army Should Read THE FIFTH COLUMN IS HERE

By GEORGE BRITT

NEWSPAPERS everywhere are full of stories of the Nation-wide Sabotage Plan that was timed for Memorial Day, threatening Army posts and other defense activities. Now the story of The Fifth Column has been told. You can read these astounding revelations by an ace newspaper reporter, an acknowledged authority who has been investigating Fifth Column activities in this country for over five years. Here are the amazing, blood-chilling facts. Read for yourself:

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Take cover behind that log, men!

55,000 Troops End First Battle

WITH THE ARMY IN TENNESSEE—A little worn out but fit, 55,000 soldiers of the 2nd Army came to the end of their first major field problem Wednesday night, got chow, crept into pup tents and went to sleep.

They knocked off work where the "battle" of the previous two days ended. With thousands of trucks and the complex fighting equipment of a modern army, men of the 5th, 10th and 30th Divisions had ranged over an area 25 miles by 15 miles in the Cumberland Plateau in the final phase of what is to be a month-long war.

With all the wide movement of mechanized divisions—the smallest containing 14,000 men and 1400 trucks—in a 45-mile northward sweep to meet a simulated enemy, there has not been a serious accident in the maneuvers.

"These men are beginning to be well seasoned," an officer on the 2nd Army surgeon's staff said. "We've

had only about 300 men out of three divisions sent to the field hospitals. Most of the illnesses have been the kind that would keep a civilian home from his job for days."

Cool weather and frequent showers favored the soldiers as they carried through the mission of "taking" the northern rim of the Cumberland Plateau.

But there will be little respite, for awaiting them is a continuing series of maneuver problems involving long hikes and overnight movements which have become familiar to most of the men who have spent eight months in training camps.

For some of the staff officers it was the first chance they've had

since the present emergency began to coordinate maneuvers of whole divisions.

Thursday, the troops started a new problem, a movement to attack. In the first phase they moved into defense positions to meet an invader.

75-Man Quota For 7th Corps Schools

CAMP ROBINSON, Ark.—Fifty-five enlisted men of the 35th Division are out for a place on the 76-man quota set for the Seventh Corps area officer's training schools which will start in July. Qualifications require that the student applicant has had

six months of active federal service and be willing to accept a year of active duty upon being commissioned.

School quotas in this area will be divided as follows among the different branches of the service: Infantry—17; Field Artillery—7; Cavalry—15; Engineers—4; Signal—14; Ordnance—1; Quartermaster—11, and Medical Administration—7.

Classified Section

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Ten Billions For the Army

Ten billion dollars—enough to buy the Army 12,856 planes, 3000 barrage balloons, and many other things—was asked in a bill sent to the House this week by it Appropriations Committee.

Attached to the bill, the largest single appropriation since World War days, was the blunt notice that this sum would not be adequate for the coming fiscal year.

Purchase of an additional 12,856 planes of all types would bring the Army Air Corps to a strength of 40,000 planes. Some of the major allotments included \$1,208,000,000 for pay of the 1,418,000-man Army, \$45,000,000 for the purchase of 3000 barrage balloons, \$92,000,000 for seacoast defenses, chiefly to begin a complete modernization of those defenses along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; \$245,000,000 for spare engines and parts for bombers, \$51,000,000 for continuation of the development of the new Atlantic island bases, \$276,000,000 for new military post construction, \$402,000,000 for the acquisition of additional "critical and essential" weapons and other equipment and \$750,000,000 for the maintenance and operation of plants and equipment.

Philoon Moves Up To Caribbean Post

Brig. Gen. Wallace C. Philoon has been assigned as Acting Chief of Staff of the Caribbean Defense Command with headquarters at Quarry Heights, C. Z. General Philoon is at present acting chief of staff of the Panama Canal Department. His successor in the Panama Canal Department has not been named.

General Philoon was born in Auburn, Me. He was graduated from the Academy in 1909, and was commissioned in the Infantry. He has served as Assistant Military Attache in China, as instructor of the National Guard of Maine, and as a member of the faculty of the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Industry

(Continued from Page 1)
ployment, salary or wages paid soldier at time of leaving the firm, reason soldier left firm's employ, steps taken to obtain deferred classification, present location of soldier, if known; previous experience of soldier prior to employment by the firm, statement in justification of classification of soldier as key employee, and any additional information that may aid the Undersecretary of War in reaching a decision.

Should favorable action be taken on any firm's request for release of one of its key men, the company is obligated to inform the Adjutant General of the Army, by letter, giving the date upon which the soldier re-enters the employ of the firm. Should the soldier later leave the firm, the Adjutant General will be informed as to the date he is dropped from the pay roll and the reason for his leaving.

Quiz Answers

(Questions on Page 12)

1. In your pocket.
2. Become a flyer, of course. (To fly the iron beam is to fly along a railroad.)
3. A 37-mm gun.
4. An autogiro.
5. To eat 38s. (38s are beans and a bean gun is a rolling kitchen.)
6. False; both are Army guard-houses.
7. Prepare for inspection.
8. False. (He's an Air Corpsman.)
9. Bathtub.
10. Scout car.

7th CA Entertained the Troupers Club

CAMP PENDLETON, Va.—Under the auspices of the Naval YMCA and the direction of its executive secretary, Robert M. Farnham of Norfolk, the Troupers club presented a vaudeville show at the 57th CA hall. The show, comprising a membership of 100, has been presenting its entertainment since its organization in February of this year. Divided into three units, it has presented shows to more than 7000 service men stationed at nearby camps and naval stations.

State Justices Visit Bragg

PORT BRAGG, N. C.—Members of the North Carolina Supreme Court visited Ft. Bragg Tuesday afternoon and were taken on a tour of inspection following a luncheon given in their honor.

Members of the Supreme Court made the trip to Ft. Bragg headed by Chief Justice W. P. Stacey, Associate Justices W. A. Devin, H. M. Clarkson, Wallace Winborne, M. Barnhill, A. A. F. Seawell and Michael Schenck, as well as Attorney General Harry McMullan and Mr. Ward Gardner, Marshal of the Court. Local guests at the luncheon included subsequent tour of Ft. Bragg by: Lt. Col. and Mrs. Terry Lyon and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Oates of Fayetteville and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. D. Hoyle, Brig. Gen. Gustav H. Burke, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. M. Robee and Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. R. of Ft. Bragg.

Flying Noncoms

(Continued from Page 1)
While they are being trained, and by themselves afterwards.

Eventually, one out of five Army Corps pilots may be a man who has risen from the ranks to become a noncommissioned officer. While the manifold details of selection, training and using these enlisted pilots have not been worked out, these are some of the probabilities.

Applicants between the ages of 19 and 22 years, inclusive, will be given preference.

The physical standard required of student pilots will not be lowered; it will be the same as that for aviation cadets.

Graduates of accredited secondary schools who have credits for at least four units of mathematics will be accepted for training without examination.

A plan is being considered where, on completion of training as a student pilot, the high school graduate would be appointed as a Flight Sergeant, 3rd Class, ranking as a Sergeant in the ground forces with a pay of \$108 a month, while on duty.

After completing a three-year enlistment, he would be appointed Flight Sergeant, 2nd Class, ranking as a Technical Sergeant and drawing \$120 pay each month. Upon his third year enlistment, he would be promoted to Flight Sergeant, 1st Class, and rank as a Master Sergeant, with a pay of \$207.90.

After nine years of service, Flight Sergeants, 1st Class, would be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for appointment as War Department Officers, Junior Grade.

All enlisted pilots will be entitled to clothing, subsistence and rental allowances normal for their grade in the Army.

Air Corps officers made it plain that high school graduates not in the Army who had hoped to become aviation cadets but had been disappointed because of the more stringent educational requirements might now find their nearest recruiting office for advance assurance that there was a need for them and a place for them as pilots in the Air Corps.

Large collection books relating to World War. Entire lot or separately. Write for list and prices. Box 101, Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

OWN A HOME in Zephyr Hills, the friendly, progressive veterans' community in Florida. Your choice of 100 home sites, \$50 each, easy terms. Near schools, churches, stores. Deed direct from City of Zephyr Hills. Write for full details. B. F. Parsons, Director of Publicity Commission, Zephyr Hills, Florida.

SEND 25 cents coins—stamps; genuine four-leaf clover lucky charm for sweethearts, mothers or soldiers. King, Box 187, West New York, N. J.

BOOKS

World War Books
Original edition "Wally's Cartoons" from The Stars and Stripes, published in the A.E.F., 50c per copy postpaid; "Henry's Pal to Henry", original A.E.F. edition, illustrated by Wally, 25c per copy postpaid. Limited number of copies available. Satisfaction guaranteed. Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

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Hawaii's War Games A Success, Short Says

FORT SCHAFTER, T. H.—Large scale Army maneuvers which ended on the island recently were described as "highly successful" by Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short, commanding general of the Hawaiian Department.

General Short said: "The spirit and morale of the troops and officers were excellent, and were displayed time and time again during the maneuvers, often under difficult circumstances."

"The manner in which the all-

Doughboy Tide Sinks Gyrene

MANCHESTER, Tenn.—"Ten thousand gobs laid down their swabs to fight one sick Marine. Ten thousand more got up and swore such a fight they'd never seen . . ." So goes the song. But one perfectly healthy Marine couldn't compete with the two thousand soldiers who rolled into a town in the Tennessee maneuver zone this week.

Pvt. Charles Byford, resplendent in his liberty-blues, chest laden with fire-arms qualification badges (our Gob correspondent says he probably borrowed them), arrived inland on a furlough. He was a maiden's dream, and he had the local belles as fouled up as a sea-going fire drill. It was fine—while it lasted.

But a day or so later, sun-tanned khaki clouded this happy setting. Second Army troops, preparing for June maneuvers, arrived. Men in snappy new field jackets and rakish overseas caps, poured into town. Every day they came—soldiers, soldiers everywhere.

The Leatherneck hopelessly outnumbered, finally abandoned his position to superior numbers. But, according to the Army bulletin, he can tell his shipmates it took 2000 doughboys to lick one spotless Marine.

civilian blackout effort was staged on May 20, also is a source of satisfaction to me," the general said.

The maneuvers which ended with the defense forces destroying the invaders, were the largest ever held by the Army in Hawaii.

Major echelons taking part in the maneuver included the Hawaiian Division under Brig. Gen. Maxwell Murray; the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade under Maj. Gen. Fulton Q. C. Gardner; the Hawaiian Air Force under Maj. Gen. Frederick L. Martin, and the Hawaiian Department Staff.

The Army's new flying fortresses played an important part in the final battle of Oahu, when "enemy" invading units were caught and annihilated in a huge pincers movement combining the fire power of the ground troops with the striking force of the air corps.

Army Testing Tanks Carried by Planes

The Army is experimenting with a tank-carrying transport plane similar to those used by Germany in the invasion of Crete, according to authoritative Congressional sources.

Such craft carry a very light armored tank in sections which can be assembled readily once the plane lands. The tanks weigh about five or seven tons—roughly half the size of the light tank used by the armored force.

Book of the Month Club Gives Books

The Book of the Month Club, with approval of the War Department, will present gift subscriptions to all Army training camps, valued at \$46,000 of books.

Three subscriptions each will be given each of the 130 service club and corps area libraries in the larger camps. Each of the remaining 254 posts and camps will receive one subscription each. Twelve subscriptions will go to hemisphere defense posts and the Army Transport Service.

Raise Pay, Allowances of Cadets

Army flying students this week were put on a uniform pay and allowance basis with those of the Navy and Marine Corps by the creation of the grade of Aviation Cadet.

Acting under authority of legislation signed by President Roosevelt, the Secretary of War has directed that the Army's flying cadets be placed immediately in the new category for reasons of efficiency in training and administration.

A number of benefits will accrue to the Army's aviation cadets under the new legislation. Among these is the authorization of a \$150 uniform allowance when the cadet completes his training and is commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Corps Reserve. This uniform allowance was heretofore given only to Navy and Marine Corps flying cadets.

The government will also pay \$10,000 life insurance policy premiums for aviation cadets, whereas the student flyers formerly had to pay their own premiums. After being commissioned, however, all Army, Navy or Marine Corps pilots are required to pay their own insurance premiums.

Aviation cadets are now entitled to an additional \$500 bonus payment for each complete year or additional fraction of a year of active duty. They formerly were allowed a \$500 bonus only after three years of con-

tinuous duty. The new payment is in line with regulations previously authorized by legislation for Navy and Marine Corps.

45th Division Maneuvers Under Way

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex.—For first time since induction, troops of the 45th Division maneuver on "foreign" soil for days, beginning June 7.

Advance detachments of the division went to Brownwood, Texas, weekend for a week of command exercises in that region. Today main body of the 45th will be camp here and join the advance party in bivouac for a week in mesquite country about 50 miles south of Camp Barkeley. They pit their strength against other diers of the VIII Army Corps.

The 180th Infantry combat left last week for Camp Bowie, Tex. to act as opposition for the 36th division stationed there. Slightly more than 3000 troops are in the unit. They returned Wednesday.

More than 50,000 khaki-clad diers of the three divisions coming the VIII Army Corps will engaged in field maneuvers during the period June 7-14. Attached corps and cavalry units will be included in the exercises directed Third Army officials.

It is expected the entire division will be back at Camp Barkeley June 15.

GHQ Tank Bn. Formed at Benning

FT. BENNING, Ga.—A new separate battalion of medium tanks to be designated the 751st Tank Battalion—was activated here this week.

The new battalion will be stationed in the 2nd* Armored Division cantonment area, but it will be a part of the "Hell on Wheels" division. It will be a GHQ unit. Commanding officer is Maj. Fay Ross, with Maj. Fay Smith executive officer.

The Flag Contest:

Response to the Flag Contest has exceeded expectations of the editors, and it's going to take all week to sort out the entries.

It begins to look as if the postmark will be the deciding factor in choosing the winner and runners-up. Many of the answers are almost word for word alike.

Winners will be announced in next week's issue, June 14, which is Flag Day.

Material used in this contest was taken from "The Flag of the United States—Your Flag and Mine," by Col. Harrison Summers Kerriek, Champlain Printing Co., Columbus, Ohio. Army Times secured permission from Colonel Kerriek's widow, Mrs. Lena Clark Kerriek, who is the present copyright owner.

Temporary Promotions For Guard Chaplains

Chaplains of National Guard units, now in the federal service, may be promoted to temporary higher grade in the Army of the United States, provided they have completed certain commissioned service. The time required for temporary promotions is as follows:

To captain after four years' service as first lieutenant.

To major after five years' service as captain.

To lieutenant colonel after six years' service as major.

No promotions above the grade of lieutenant colonel are authorized. All satisfactory commissioned service, whether consecutive or not, may be counted in computing the period, War Department instructions explained.

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Shown above are Ronald Reagan and Jane Wyman, famous movie couple. He is starring soon in "FLIGHT PATROL," she in "BAD MEN OF MISSOURI," both for Warner Bros.